

Greencastle Star-Press.

{Old Series} VOL. 37, No 3

GREENCASTLE, IND., MAY 18, 1895.

{New Series, Vol. 23, No 5

CARPETS !

We are showing the finest line of
New Spring Patterns

Of Carpets ever shown in this county. They are Fresh, New and Saleable because Desirable. All we ask is a chance to show you. We are confident you will be pleased by the great variety and beauty of our styles. We have also an elegant line of

Rugs, Mattings, Lace and Chenille Curtains, Curtain Poles and Fixtures, Window Shades, Door Mats, Carpet Sweepers, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, etc.,

At a great saving to you. We are always glad to show you and give you Lowest Prices.

THE D. LANGDON CO.,

Dry : Goods : and : Carpets.

FURNITURE.

Now is the time to buy it. Prices are at the bottom. They will be higher by next fall. They can't help it. Then take advantage of them and buy your furniture while it is cheap.

Special Bargains in Bedroom Sets, Rockers and Dining Room Chairs.

UNDERTAKING.

GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION. PRICES REASONABLE.

ANDREW B. HANNA, EAST SIDE

L. L. LOUIS.

JAS. McD. HAYS.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE

Who can supply you with Later Styles and Better Shoes than any dealer in the city.

They are better because our very business existence depends upon their being better. We cannot risk the loss of your future Shoe patronage and influence by selling you inferior Shoes, hoping to win back your trade on dress goods, clothing or groceries, which we do not handle. We must therefore retain your Shoe patronage at any cost, and know that this can be done only by selling goods that are RELIABLE and at PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST. Respt.,

LOUIS & HAYS, The Shoe Men.

Chastain & Co.

Roachdale,

HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF—

FURNITURE

OF VARIOUS GRADES AND DESIGNS.

Call and see their goods and they will make you prices that will interest you

Books, News and Notions

—AT—

HOPWOODS'.

LOCAL LEMES.

Mrs. Campbell is visiting her parents, John Paris and wife.

Roy Abrams returned from Chicago, on Tuesday morning.

Miss Stella Grubb has been visiting at Indianapolis, this week.

Miss Smith, of Springfield, Ills., is visiting Mrs. Alex. Lockridge.

License to marry has been issued to W. D. King and Susan Hess.

The frost was on the corn and tomatoes, Tuesday morning, instead of on the pumpkin.

Carnival reserved seats on sale Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, at Shipley's jewelry store.

Prof. Smyser and wife have moved to the residence of Mrs. J. R. Leatheman.

Mrs. Buskirk, of Bloomington, has been a guest of James McD. Hays and wife.

Miss Nellie Darnall returned to her home at Wichita Falls, Texas, this week.

Mrs. Jennette P. Layne has been visiting Mrs. McCorkle, at Lett's Corners, Ind.

John Abrams is Am. Ex. Messenger on the Big Four, between Mattoon and Muncie.

Carnival reserved seats on sale Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, at Shipley's jewelry store.

Miss Edith Bissell made an exhibit of work from her easel, at the Indianapolis Art Exhibit.

Go

To the

Grand

Spectacular

And Operatic

Commercial Carnival

Opera House, May 21 and 22.

Mrs. Marion Hurst visited Indianapolis on Tuesday.

Carnival reserved seats on sale Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, at Shipley's jewelry store.

The young ladies of DePauw have organized a new secret fraternity, known by the classical name of "The Ribs and Jaw Bones."

The Progress Club met at the residence of Bennet Allen, Tuesday evening, and the paper was by Earl Cosner, on "Puritan Influence on the Nation."

Rt. Rev. John Hazen White, Bishop of Indiana, will deliver the Baccalaureate sermon, at the Indiana State University, at Bloomington, on June.

On Sunday some clothing caught fire from the stove, in the residence of James Bennett, but timely discovery prevented a large blaze; the bucket brigade soon put it out.

A few nights ago a thief effected an entrance into A. B. Hanna's furniture store, via the rear window, but he found no plunder that pleased him and left without doing any particular harm.

Dr. P. S. Baker, son and daughter, Dr. Underwood, Misses Clearwater, Hite, Elliott, Ward, Robinson and Brown, and Messrs. Bennet Allen, Chas. Cooper, Garrett Cooper, Heeb and Life, went to Wyandotte Cave, on an exploring expedition, Wednesday.

DePauw School of Music had the following representatives at the Indianapolis Music Festival, on Wednesday: Miss Marion A. Fernie, Misses O'Dell, Humbert, Osborne, Antrim, Morse, Conry, Harker, Humbert, Heaton, Foster, Jennings, Todhunter, Adelaide Rowley, Mrs. Newhouse and Mrs. Smith.

On Saturday night a thief forced an entrance into the residence of W. J. Ashton, and stole his watch and about \$3 in currency, and then made his escape without discovery—the loss was not known until next morning. The thief, the watch, and the money are still missing, and their is little chance of their turning up.

On May 8, at the farm residence of his father, near West Union, Parke county, Walter, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Linebarger died of appendicitis, after a sickness of several weeks. Deceased was a bright boy, a good son, popular because of his pleasing ways, and his demise is widely mourned. The stricken family have the sympathy of all in their great bereavement.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says: Abe Long, living in Indianola, was arrested by Capt. Quigley and Patrolman Hoffbauer yesterday upon the confession of his own child, a puny, sickly girl of thirteen years. The girl's unhealthy condition has been noticed for some time and she finally told some of her schoolmates the nature of her trouble. The news reached the ears of her teacher and the child made a confession. This information was imparted to Hoffbauer with the above result.

RESIGNED!

Dr. J. P. D. John Resigns the Presidency and the Resignation is Accepted.

What further will transpire in regard to the meeting of the Trustees of DePauw University is a mystery, but rumor has it that "the half is not yet told." The authenticated report is that Dr. John has resigned the Presidency of the University, and that the resignation has been accepted. The following statement is furnished the press for publication:

"At a meeting of the trustees of DePauw University, held in Indianapolis on the 14th ult., Dr. J. P. D. John resigned the presidency, to take effect September 1. He entered the university in 1882 as professor of mathematics. In 1885 he was elected vice-president, to succeed Dr. John Clark Ridpath, resigned, and in 1888 he became president, having succeeded Dr. Alexander Martin, who resigned that year. Dr. John has, therefore, completed thirteen years of continuous service in the university, six of which were in the presidency. The board accepted his resignation this morning. The reason for the resignation is a candid difference of view between the president and the board respecting the educational policy of the university.

"President John, at the beginning of his administration, outlined his policy in his inaugural address and has had during his entire term the support of a majority of the board in the execution of his plans. He introduced, as far as practicable, the methods and curriculum of what is known as the new education. Many of the board at the present time are not entirely in sympathy with his views, which are very decided, and by mutual agreement the relationship has been dissolved. The feeling between President John and the board is most cordial, and he retires of his own motion with hearty good-will toward the trustees and the university. His successor will probably be elected at the June meeting of the board."

After Dr. John had resigned the Rev. C. N. Sims, who had declined the chancellorship of the university, agreed to withdraw his letter of declination if Dr. John would withdraw his resignation. Dr. John would not consent to this, and so the university finds itself without the services of either Dr. John or Dr. Sims.

The members of the board say they have no one in mind for the presidency. The board announced that it will retain the school of theology in its present form.

Since Dr. John introduced the "peculiar methods" objected to by members of the board, the attendance of students has increased wonderfully.

Trustee Newkirk, of Connersville, said: "I have no information to furnish about the resignation of President John. As I understand it, some of the members of the board of trustees were not in harmony with President John's ideas regarding the higher educational methods. I believe a majority of the board is in favor of Mr. John and his methods, but I think that President John felt that he did not care to serve unless the board was a unit. Another thing touches Dr. Sims. He went to DePauw and looked over the field, and, after some consideration, declined to accept the position of chancellor of DePauw."

"Afterward he learned that the financial affairs of the institution were in a good condition, and a large and handsome endowment might be shortly expected from the DePauw estate, and he reconsidered his letter of declination. He thought that he would accept, if President John would stay. I think that President John felt that two men at the head of such an institution would not be the best thing for the institution, and there would be more or less clash, and this no doubt influenced him."

"The board has no one under consideration to succeed President John. I am under the impression that the resignation is one thing, the term of President John does not expire until September, it may be that things will shape themselves in a way that he may reconsider his resignation."

Jesse W. Weik visited at Gas City the first of the week.

B. F. Corwin, J. P. Allen, and Harry Langdon were at the Indianapolis Music Festival.

Mrs. Frank D. Ader attended the marriage of Miss Jessie Noble and Mr. Baird, of Knightsville, at Greencastle, on Tuesday.

The Epworth League of College Ave. Church gave a delightful reception at the residence of Dr. Swahlen, on Tuesday night.

A number of young lady friends were entertained by Miss Jessie Couch, at St. Paul's Academy, on Saturday evening, and all report a pleasant time.

Dr. Poucher, Dr. Gobin and Mayor Birch and G. C. Moore attended the meeting of the Trustees of DePauw University, at Indianapolis, on Tuesday.

Greencastle's Literary Clubs elected the following delegates to the Indiana Convention of Literary Clubs: Mrs. J. R. Miller, Dr. J. C. Ridpath and Mayor Birch.

A very handsome picture of the graduates of the Naval Academy, including Curtis Vestal, of this city, appears in the Army and Navy Journal for this month.

Rev. Willis Engle, of Indianapolis, will conduct the services at St. John's Episcopal Church, this city, Sunday, May 19, at 10:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

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Commercial Carnival

Opera House, May 21 and 22.

On Tuesday evening Miss Jennings gave a charming vocal recital at Music Hall, assisted by Harry Paris, and Miss Fox, accompanist. The program was a pleasing one, and it was rendered in a most pleasing manner.

Rev. Mr. Schell, Secretary of the National Epworth League, delivered an address at College Ave. Church, Tuesday evening, on the League and its work, and attended the reception at the residence of Dr. Swahlen, after the meeting at the church.

The City Council has appointed a committee to investigate the affairs of the Water Works Company so far as they are connected with our citizens, as consumers, etc., and it is to be hoped that the matters in dispute as to rates, regulations, etc., will be adjusted to the satisfaction of all.

Sudden Death.

On Wednesday evening, in Jackson township, near New Maysville, Frank Monnett, of this city, fell dead as he sat at the supper table. He was engaged in putting up some buildings, and had worked during the day, feeling as well as usual. His death was caused by disease of the heart.

The University Stir-Up.

The President has resigned and the Year Book is published; the President has given to the public a statement of the causes leading to his resignation, and the Board of Trustees has furnished a similar statement to the press. These two statements do not consist in their entirety—the statement of President John goes into detail and gives facts that are omitted or are glossed over in the Board's manifesto. And this fact brings into notice the "Year Books" of this year and several former years—there are no "blue laws" in these books; there are no edicts of that puritanical character which makes it a felony for a man to kiss his wife on Sunday, and a capital offense for a young man to call on his sweetheart on the Sabbath day; it is not laid down that the Virginia Reel or Tucker, done in time with sweet music, is damnable, or that it is wicked to chew gum after the clock strikes 12 on Saturday night.

Under the light given by Dr. John's statement it appears that he has fought a hard, an earnest and losing fight against the bosses, who had him badly handicapped; Dr. John has, in a gentlemanly way and with gentle firmness attempted to make DePauw a University in fact as well as in name; his effort has been to treat students as reasonable and reasoning beings, endowed with a desire to improve their minds, well knowing that an improved mind naturally leads to a refined morality and a sense of that which is decorous and proper. In this fight the Doctor has been gradually driven back; those on the Board of Trustees who are narrow between the eyes and narrower in their views, who believe that the way to serve the Lord is to mortify the flesh and refrain from everything in the world that gives pleasure, who believe that all should cry aloud in agony or rend their garments in woe without ceasing to be acceptable unto Him who attended the marriage feast and bade the world be glad, have gained the victory. Doctor John has also attempted to do away with country school methods and introduce true university modes of instruction in DePauw, and these same old fossils on the Board insist that he has been thereby drifting toward Hades; that the old way, with text book and recitation, blackboard and book, is the way to inculcate botany, astronomy, chemistry, biology, history, etc., and that the lecture, laboratory and library are delusions and snares laid to trap the unwary by His Highness with the Horns. This state of facts is to be regretted; it is a century's step backward for the institution; it is a surrender of all that was best to the bigotry of those who are naught but bigots.

All honor to Dr. John, e'en though they have downed him; he has set the pace for the University, and it will come to his way, or else it will go the way of all flesh—wither, pass away and be forgotten.

1895

WALL PAPER coming in daily at the

BIG DRUG HOUSE.

Styles beautiful and prices rule low.



WE HAVE ALWAYS

Considered it poor business policy to depart from the lines of strictest truth in the statements contained in our advertisements. There are concerns, however, who think it good business to wildly exaggerate in their ads., assuming that the majority of the people like to be humbugged. Every statement contained in our ads. is built upon a solid foundation of fact. When you buy of us you get exactly what the articles are represented to be.

An Immense Spring Stock now ready...

THE BELL

Clothiers, Furnishers and Merchant Tailors

Now for Dress Goods

Including Silks. The sensation line on next week will strike deeper than you ever knew into every sort of Dress Fabrics.

Pedigree counts for nothing; makers' intent and importers' hopes do not signify. We have simply taken advantage of market conditions and drawn into the store great lots of the timely sorts of woven stuffs at prices heretofore unheard of.

Every woman is interested—if money saved is worth thinking of.

ISAIAH VERMILION.

FURNITURE

If you want a reliable, well-made article that will wear and last for years, come and look over our stock, and

—You Will Be Astonished—

To see how low good furniture can be sold at this time.

Black & Black

Money Loaned!

Some More New Shoes that are Nice.

I have just received a large invoice of boys' and youths' shoes. Some have square toes, some round toes and some pointed toes. They are the best shoes for the price I have ever seen and I expect the best that I am likely to see for years to come. It has been many years since the price of leather was as low as the point reached last year, and it is now on the rise. An old ladies' serge front lace shoe, a real nice one with wide flexible bottom and low heel; also ladies' serge buskins in lace and with rubber in front. These are a few of the nice features in the shoe line to which I call your attention. Come and see me if you want anything in the shoe line. It will pay you to do so. My goods are all honest and reliable and it is impossible to beat my prices in the same quality of goods.

Very resp.,

P. R. CHRISTIE.

Dr. and Mrs. J. P. D. John were at Indianapolis, on Tuesday.

In any sum, for any time. Must see the borrower in person. No delay. Money furnished at once at the very lowest terms.

G. E. BLAKE, Insurance and Loan Agent, GREENCASTLE, IND.

Exciting Voting Contest. All holders of reserved seat coupons, will be entitled to a vote, as to which they deem the best representation of the business advertised in the Carnival. The young ladies receiving the highest number of votes, in the two evenings, will be awarded the souvenirs now on display. Every one should buy a reserved seat ticket and come and vote and help to decide who shall have the beautiful souvenirs.

Potato plants for sale at Hollingsworth's, 507 Crown street.

Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.

Mr. H. WETSTEIN, a well-known, enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day; but since I learned the evil results of constipation, and the efficacy of **AYER'S** Cathartic Pills, I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years—not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been, previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored."

AYER'S Cathartic Pills
Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.
To Restore Strength, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

ROASTED COFFEE,

The best article in town,
Also the fullest stock of

Canned Fruits

And

Vegetables.

L. WEIK & CO.

The Oldest
Store in
Greencastle.

Best

5 Cent

Cigars

Verbenas, Cubanolas,

Josephines,

—AT—

KIEFER'S.

D. E. WILLIAMSON,

Attorney at Law,

GREENCASTLE, IND.

Business in all courts attended to promptly

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

BIG FOUR.

For the West.
No. 14, Night Express..... 2:50 a.m.
" 2, Indianapolis Accommodation..... 8:42 a.m.
" 18, S. W. Limited..... 1:52 p.m.
" 8, Mail..... 4:35 p.m.
" 10, Knickerbocker Special..... 5:33 p.m.

For the East.
No. 7, Night Express..... 12:22 a.m.
" 11, Knickerbocker Special..... 12:58 a.m.
" 9, Mail..... 8:42 a.m.
" 17, S. W. Limited..... 12:49 p.m.
" 3, Terre Haute Accommodation..... 6:23 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Train 14 hauls sleepers St. Louis to Boston and Columbus, sleeper and coaches to Cincinnati. No. 2 connects for Chicago, Cincinnati and Michigan division points. No. 18 hauls sleeper for Washington, D. C., via C. & O., sleeper for New York and connects for Columbus, O. No. 8 connects for Cincinnati and Michigan division points to Wash. No. 10, "Knickerbocker Special," sleepers for N. Y. Nos. 7, 11, 9 and 17 connect in Union Depot, St. Louis, with Western roads. No. 3 connects at Paris with Cairo division for points south and at Mattoon with I. C. for points north.

Effective Sept. 30. F. P. HUESTIS, Agt.

VANDALIA LINE.

In effect Jan. 20, 1905. Trains leave Greencastle, Ind.,

For the West.
No. 21, Daily..... 1:35 p.m., for St. Louis.
" 1, Daily..... 12:52 p.m., " "
" 7, Daily..... 12:25 a.m., " "
" 5, Daily..... 9:01 a.m., " "
" 15, Ex. Sun..... 9:20 a.m., " "
" 3, Ex. Sun..... 5:25 p.m., " Terre Haute.
Trains leave Terre Haute, Ind.,

No. 76, Ex. Sun..... 7:00 a.m., for Peoria.
" 77, Ex. Sun..... 8:55 p.m., " Decatur.

For the East.
No. 20, Daily..... 1:35 p.m., for Indianapolis.
" 6, Daily..... 3:35 p.m., " "
" 12, Daily..... 2:35 a.m., " "
" 16, Ex. Sun..... 6:25 a.m., " "
" 4, Ex. Sun..... 8:40 a.m., " "
" 2, Daily..... 6:30 p.m., " "

For complete Time Card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address

J. S. DOWLING, Agent,
Greencastle, Ind.

Or W. F. BRUNNER,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

MONON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Going North—1:20 a.m., 12:05 p.m.; local,
12:05 p.m.
Going South—12:47 a.m., 2:22 p.m.; local,
1:25 p.m.

J. A. MICHAEL, Agent.

ON AN OYSTER BOAT.

Trim Little Vessels That Are Seen on Chesapeake Bay.

How the Bivalves Are Dragged from Their Salt Water Beds—Tools and Methods of Work of the Oystermen—Selling the Catch.

These vessels are usually manned by four or five men and a cook. A good supply of food is always taken on board before leaving port, but should this run short there are plenty of the choicest oysters to be had for the opening.

In Chesapeake bay, says the Washington Post, the oyster is indigenous, and there and in its tributaries are where the "beds" are located. To these the "sea farmer," or oysterman, goes, loads up his boat with "seed," and, sailing to his "grounds," throws off his cargo of young oysters. Infant oysters so treated are called "layovers."

Standing on the deck of each oyster boat is a tall machine, consisting of two iron uprights with a reel mounted between them, at the end of which is a crank and a system of cogs and ratchets. This is the "winder." Coiled around the winder is an iron chain, to which is attached the "dredge." The dredge is made of an iron rod and a bag-shaped web of interwoven iron rings, and a row of teeth fastened to the tooth bar is near the lower end. At the side of the boat are long iron rollers, over which the chain and dredge rolls, dredge catches and "chocks." Such is the tackle used for the planting, transplanting, and catching of the oyster.

The spawn of the oyster is deposited during the summer and adheres to some object in the water. An old shoe, a bottle, a lost anchor, or the cast-off shell of a crab is as good as anything for the young oyster to cling to until he has the nerve to let go and paddle his own canoe. In about two weeks it is apparent to the eye that these objects have become covered with enterprising young oysters. A single oyster shell will hold hundreds of them. In a year they are as large as a nickel, and in three years they will be marketable.

A great many oystermen raise their own seed. It is done by using the oyster shells which have been opened at the restaurants and bringing them to their beds, where they are thrown overboard. This is done usually between July and August. The spawn adhering to these shells soon forms thrifty young oysters.

When inshore oysters are taken into deep water it is called transplanting. After they have been about a month in deep water they are gathered for the market. Sometimes strong winds so cover these transplanted oysters with sand and mud that the dredgers cannot reach them. Some oysters are marketable in a year, while others require from two to five years.

When the oyster boat arrives at the "grounds" the anchor is cast and the dredge thrown overboard. A rope is always attached to the dredge to prevent its loss in case its chain breaks. Then the anchor is "shipped," sail set, and the boat sails over the grounds, dragging the dredge behind. When she is "brought to" the cranks turn and the rattling chain brings slowly to the surface the dredge and its catch. It is hauled aboard over the roller, and its contents, consisting of crabs, crawfish, young sharks, fish, seaweed and oysters, are dumped on the deck. The fish are thrown back in the water, but if "borers," "conks," or starfish are found they are killed, for they destroy the oyster. The dredge is dumped overboard again and the boat sails back over the same ground, and so sails from daylight until dark.

Before the dredge was invented a wide rake, with curved teeth and a long handle, was let down into the beds, and by hand the oysters were hauled on deck. This was called "tonguing." There is as wide difference between a "tonguing iron" and a "dredge" as there is between a hand scythe and a two-horse reaper.

From heaps of oysters on the deck the best are separated from the "plants," undergrown oysters and "trash." For this purpose the culler uses a slender hammer called a "culling iron," that is round at one end and flat at the other. With this he hauls the oysters towards him and knocks the clusters of oysters apart and sorts them into piles called "cullings," "selects" and "extras." The "plants," undergrown, and empty shells are thrown back, as they help keep the "ground above the mud."

The night is always welcome to the oysterman, for his work is hard, though accompanied by much novelty. The coming up of the dredge is always attractive, for its gatherings are never alike.

Not Merely an Ornament.

The prince of Wales is said to have an extraordinary and accurate knowledge of the signs, colors and membership of all orders of merit. It is a matter in which he permits no trifling, too. At a recent state ball, a beautiful young girl wore a glittering jeweled decoration on her breast. She danced opposite the prince. When the quadrille was over, he said, gently: "That is a pretty ornament. May I ask to whom it belongs?" "To Lord Blank," said the frightened girl; "he is my fiancé. He allows me to wear it." "Can you unfasten it easily?" "Yes, your highness." "Then may I ask you to take it off, and to tell Lord Blank that it means something more than a bit of gold and a few diamonds to be worn merely as an ornament, even by a charming woman?"

A Little Overawed.

W. S. Gilbert, the celebrated librettist, was lurching, not long ago, at a country hotel, when he found himself in company with three cycling clerical men, by whom he was drawn into conversation. When they discovered who he was, one of the party asked Mr. Gilbert "how he felt in such a grave and reverend company." "I feel," said Mr. Gilbert, "like a lion in a den of Daniels."

FORTY-SIX MARRIAGES A DAY.

A Novel Breton Custom with Many Picturesque and Mirthful Features.

The peasants of Brittany and their quaint dress and customs have long furnished rich material for the artists and writers who flock thither in summer. It is in the winter, however, when the painters and frivolous Parisians have flitted homeward, that a unique ceremony takes place in the picturesque commune of Plougastel. Since time immemorial, says the New York World, it has been the custom there not to marry during Advent, and so early in January each year there is a day set apart for the wholesale wedding of those who have succeeded in arranging their affairs of the heart during the holy season. The number of couples united on these occasions is generally above a score, but the record was broken this year when forty-six were married in a single day.

There is no better example of the proverbial thriftiness of the Bretons than this custom. The families of the young people combine and secure from the innkeepers a considerable abatement in the cost of the eatables and drinkables which are consumed in large quantities after the ceremony. A great number of people from neighboring towns are always present at this annual knot-tying, which is made exceedingly attractive by the picturesque costumes of the participants. The maidens wear white caps from which stream long, brightly colored ribbons. Their dresses are trimmed with gold fringe or yellow satin, and they wear light green or greenish yellow aprons. About the waist is bound a gold-fringed sash of blue silk. The men wear short trousers of brown cloth, round jackets of various shades of blue, worsted belts of the same color, green vests and black hats ornamented with white and blue ribbons.

The religious ceremony is preceded by the civil one at the Mairie, or town hall. At this, in order to conform with the French law, it is necessary to read to each couple that lengthy portion of the code which relates to marriage. The strain upon the voice of M. Nicole, the mayor, was so great at the last occasion that he was compelled to devote two entire forenoons to the forty-six couples.

After the ceremony at the church the newly wedded pairs, observing an ancient custom, proceed in a body to a shrine of great antiquity outside the village, after which they scatter among the wine shops of the town, where feasts have been prepared for them and their guests. This year the accommodations were insufficient, and many ate in tents. The fetes which follow the wedding last a week and are marked by a vast consumption of food and drink, the singing of Breton songs, and general mirth and jollity.

For generations none of the inhabitants has ever married outside of Plougastel, for he or she who seeks a mate in the world beyond the narrow bounds of the commune is condemned to perpetual and complete ostracism.

ITALIAN LEGAL FUNCTIONARIES

Minor Officials Who Are Poorly Paid for Their Services.

In Italy any unfortunate who owes 10 per cent. finds his little debt run up by sheriffs' officers, tribunal expenses and all the manifold charges of notaries, attorneys and advocates to 200 per cent. before he has time to breathe or realize the situation, and the forced sales are so conducted that the property sold produces nothing for anyone except the state and the auctioneers. The state takes its percentage first, says the Fortnightly Review, before even the creditors, and thus is caused the avidity by which all state officials and myrmidons drag to ruin, by intrigue and extortion, a large majority of the Italian tax-paying public. Note the salaries paid to the officials of the tribunals in Italy and judge if such officials are not invited and forced to ruin the mass of the people.

Where a county court judge in England has £1,000 or £2,000 a year, he receives here the equivalent of £40, or perhaps £30, per annum. All the lesser functionaries are paid in proportion. The giudice conciliatore, who answers to the juge de la paix in France, and to the police magistrate in England, is paid sometimes at the rate of £20 per annum, sometimes not at all; the pockets of the appellants at his court must maintain him. It can readily be understood that all these hungry functionaries of the law, big and little, live on the public perforce, and that almost any iniquity or injustice may be obtained under their rule if money be largely enough and secretly enough expended. "Your spendor is my dishonor," said Bacon to his magnificent liveried serving men, who rose to meet him when he entered court to stand upon his trial.

The Italian functionaries may say to the Italian Themis: "That we have coats to our backs and rings on our fingers is your dishonor, for you do not pay us enough to enable us to get either honestly." Notwithstanding this miserable pay which they receive, Italy spends on the administration of law 135,000,000.—i. e., 7,000,000 more than France (in comparison to the population) and 12,000,000 more than England. The public who contribute all these millions get little or nothing for their money.

Too Drunk to Pray.

A citizen of Montreal lately on a visit to Ottawa, says Life, while passing down the hotel corridor to his room at a late hour, happened to hear violent groans and sobs issuing from one of the rooms. As the door was open, he entered and recognized a fellow Montrealer, prominent in political and business circles, and famous for his religious and alcoholic tendencies. He was kneeling at his bedside, clinging to the side of the bed, and sobbing as though his heart would break. "What's the matter, old man?" inquired our friend, touching the sufferer on the shoulder. "I'm so blasted drunk I can't say my prayers," was the tearful response.

CAPTURED BY MILLIONS.

How Shad and Herring Are Taken in Chesapeake Bay.

Immense Nets Which Require a Large Number of Men to Handle Them—Something About the Fish Trade.

Few outside of those living along the waters of Chesapeake bay have an idea of the quantity of fish taken during a successful season, nor are they cognizant of the means by which they are captured. They meet their destroyers immediately upon entering the bay at Cape Charles and all the way up they encounter pound nets stretching out across their pathway like a fence from every point of vantage.

This mode of fishing, says an eastern exchange, is a fixed trap fishing day and night, requiring no attention after it is once set except the raising of the pound to take out the fish. It is unlike all other modes in use in its continuous fishing, and for this reason deserves condemnation. All the other devices are out of use some part of the day or night, thus giving the fish some chance to escape destruction. This means of fishing extends up the bay on both sides until near the headwaters, when it is confined to the eastern shore alone.

The fish which have successfully escaped the pounds next encounter the "gilliers" in the upper part of the bay, and judging from the quantity of gill nets used from Poole's island to Port Deposit one would think the shad would be annihilated, but not so. It is true they are not so plentiful now as in former years, but this is largely due to the increased fishing operations further south, and were it not for the great assistance afforded by the operation of the United States fish commission, which annually hatches and distributes from seventy-five million to one hundred million young shad fry, the supply would be wonderfully shortened. There are about one hundred gillboats having headquarters hereabout, requiring upward of three hundred men for their operation. The boat used is a round-bottomed skiff, with two leg-of-mutton sails. It is run by several men. About forty pounds of netting is used, made from linen thread as fine as cotton. It is from three-fourths of a mile to a mile in length and is put out at a certain time of tide. The catch of these one hundred boats varies with the seasons, but with a moderately good year it will reach about two hundred thousand shad, which are sent to the New York, Philadelphia, and other markets.

It is when the gilliers have commenced fishing above Spesutia island that the Battery fish-hatching station is put in operation with the employment of about forty persons, mostly for the purpose of taking spawn. These workers are taken in a steam launch and distributed among the fishermen just before night and gathered up again after the "drift" is made, all being provided with pans and implements necessary for spawn taking. This is a source of revenue for the gillier, as they are paid twenty-five cents for each shad squeezed and are allowed to retain the shad, which is sold with their others, not much of the roe having been taken. There are operated from Spesutia island northward a dozen or more huge hauling seines, some from the natural shore and some from floats, all of which catch quantities of fish, and some of which make a circuit when casting the net of at least three miles, requiring about four hours to make the haul, and the assistance of sixty men, and either a steam engine at each end or several horses. These large seines give employment to about one thousand men each spring.

The main dependence of these fisheries nowadays is mostly in their catch and pack of herring, although more or less shad and other fish are taken, owing entirely to the location of the fishery. There are salted in this vicinity annually about forty thousand barrels of herring, the approximate number of fish required for this pack being twenty million. Adding to this the estimated number sold fresh, the annual catch here of herring probably reaches close to thirty million. Herring have not been so plentiful for the last two or three years, although some big hauls are still made. It is not unusual for three hundred to four hundred barrels to be caught at a single haul.

Old Birds.

A Georgia correspondent sends to the Youth's Companion the true story of two old geese: Mrs. Nancy Elder, a lady living near Griffin, Spaulding county, Ga., has a pair of geese that were given to her as a bridal present by her mother forty-seven years ago. They were procured for that purpose from a neighbor, and are supposed to be at least a half-century old. The old geese has faithfully contributed eggs to the family table for all these years, having laid last spring, and appearing to be good for some time yet. The gander has not been so fortunate. He lost one eye some years ago, and recently a small negro boy knocked out the other one. In his blind old age, too, he has been deserted, for Mrs. Elder has just bought Mother Goose a new mate.

Uncleaned Filters.

A correspondent of London Invention writes, with reference to the relative efficiency of water filters in the prevention of infective disease, which must certainly alarm those who rely on filters for the purity of their drinking water: "Some time ago I came across one of the charcoal type which had been accidentally broken, and after splitting the block in half it was found to contain in the center, at the mouth of the passage to the reservoir, a great number of living bodies, somewhat of the shape of tadpoles and visible to the naked eye. Surely this must show that these filters not only do not arrest the germs, but, what is worse still, they sometimes offer in themselves a place where these germs can multiply to any extent."

TEN DAYS IN A TREE.

With Nothing But Chinese Medicines and a Pair of Boots to Eat.

A Chinese miner, who, with a companion, was lost in the snow amid the rugged mountains of Plumas county, has been found, nearer dead than alive. For ten days, says the Oroville Mercury, he lived in a hollow tree, with nothing to eat but some Chinese medicine and scraps of leather cut from his boots. When rescued by a party of white miners his feet, from which he had cut the boots for food, were terribly frozen, and he was so weak he could hardly move. The searchers could find no trace of his companion, who is certain to have perished.

There was a large number of Chinese mining at Brown's Hill, and February 23 two of the number left the camp to go to La Porte, a distance of sixteen miles, to procure some Chinese medicine, for the use of the members of the camp. Then the weather was good, and the two Chinese proceeded safely over the snow to La Porte, procured the medicine, stayed over night and started back the next morning. During their trip back on the 26th a snowstorm came up and the Chinese became bewildered and hopelessly lost in the rough, mountainous country. They each had different ideas as to which direction to take, and finally quarreled and separated. One of them had not gone far before he found a hollow tree, wherein he was somewhat sheltered from the storm. He had matches with him and built a small fire, and, crouching over that, he lived for ten days. When their companions did not return to Brown's Hill the Chinese became alarmed and went to La Porte, where they ascertained that they had been there and started back. Then the white men about Cascade and Lumpkin were notified and search parties went out.

The other day John Kirtick, while searching with a companion for the lost man, noticed smoke down in a canyon. He went down there, and in a tree found the poor Chinese nearly dead. Leaving him there, Mr. Kirtick went for help, and the unfortunate man was taken to the settlement on a sled.

His experience during those ten days had been fearful. As the pangs of hunger came upon him he took off his boots, parched them over the fire, and ate them and drank the medicine. When he found his boots were all gone and his feet frozen and he was so weak he could not stand, he had given up all hope. So grateful was he that when camp was reached he gave his rescuers fifty dollars in gold dust, all that he had. He will recover.

THE MALARIA MICROBE.

An Individual Organism of Independent Growth.

An eminent Italian scientist, who is an acknowledged authority on malaria and its causes, tells us that no matter how saturated with moisture soil may be, it is not of necessity unhealthy. The malarial microbe is not a production of the soil, neither is it the cause or effect of decaying vegetable matter. It is an independent organism, and has as much an individual growth and development as sheep and cattle. It must be present in the soil in order to bring about those conditions known as malarial. It is an established fact that this microbe exists, as it has been cultivated and carefully observed. For its perfect growth and increase, a temperature of about sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit is necessary, and there must be a certain amount of humidity in the soil as well as free atmospheric action. Perfectly dry soil, or even that which is only slightly damp, will not present a favorable breeding-ground for malarial germs, and they either perish altogether or remain dormant until moisture puts the earth into more favorable conditions. The favorite and predisposing situations for malaria, then, are low places where there is stagnant water. The colony once well established, the broiling sun of summer and the continuous and steamy moisture cause these small but mighty creatures to multiply with amazing rapidity, and the atmosphere becomes literally charged with them. To remain in these localities is to inhale and absorb them by the million. There is one saving possibility in the situation, and that is the cultivation and drainage of the soil. Malaria will not flourish on a thick sod, therefore a liberal sowing of grass and a reasonably thorough system of drains and ditches are the safest remedies for this evil. Tree-planting is useless; even the eucalyptus has no preventive or counteractive quality whatever. To sum up the whole case, a good hay crop is the best anti-malarial agent that can be applied to low ground; for where grass roots form a thick mat, there is little or no atmospheric action on the soil, and, consequently, no microbes of this much-dreaded sort.

USE OF OLIVE OIL.

In Ancient Times It Was Employed in Various Ways.

It is a curious and interesting fact that those fruits which in time past came to us from over the ocean, bathed in the atmosphere of the enchanting orient, are now acclimated upon the western coast of our own country. Of these one of the most noteworthy and picturesque is the olive. To all appearances one orange tree is precisely like its neighbor. But not so with the olive. No two are alike. Slow of growth, indescribably tortured and wrung by the elements, clinging to life with intense persistence, it wrests from earth and air that rich oil that fills a place subordinate to no other material. In the days of old it was used for sacrificial libations, as well as for anointing the person and hair; for food and as a vehicle for preparing other foods. In the days of Roman splendor olive oil was used much as we use butter. Like the Greeks the Romans believed that the frequent anointing of the body was favorable to vigor and suppleness. With both nations it was an indispensable adjunct to the bath. Olive oil ranked next to breadstuffs in value as an agricultural production.



WE GIVE AWAY

A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Hence, our object in sending them broadcast.

ON TRIAL.

They absolutely cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Pale

Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer less. It costs you ABOUT the same.

HIS profit is in the "just as good" claim.

WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for FREE SAMPLE,

World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

G. M. BLACK'S

Livery, Sale and Feed Stall

Franklin St., near northeast corner of public square.

Best Livery Rig.

Farmers' Teams Fed.

Horses Boarded.

Call and see.

Wool Wanted
Bridges & Dimle
FILLMORE, IND.

Pay the highest market prices for wool, when before selling.

"She understands perfectly."

"She ought to after attending a soda fountain three seasons."—(Detroit Tribune.)

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels humor and creates good humor. A bad humor is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious, expelling foul taints and giving the fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, and other blood diseases.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

Haydn had a long nose, an almost invariably peculiarity of genius.

Use the best preparation to cure gray hair and baldness.—Hall's Hair Renewer.

It is very hard to admit that a man you know is not as good as you are.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. O. Gorman, of Diamond Lake, Mich., who admitted to making this extract: "I have hesitated in recommending Dr. King's Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia, and the result was a terrible paroxysm of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could survive them. A friend recommended King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in result. Trial bottles free at Albert Allen Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

The devil runs from the man he can't outwile.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New South American Kidney Cure." This remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passage in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. It is a quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Albert Allen, Druggist, Greencastle, Ind.

The mission of trouble is to show us we need God.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. Guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per tin. For Sale by Albert Allen.

Through Buffet Sleeping Cars

Michigan Points.

Commencing about the middle of July and continuing until the latter part of September, the Vandalia Line will place in service elegant Buffet Sleeping Cars to be run through to Petoskey-Bay View, via Tera Haute, St. Joseph, Grand Rapids, Travers City and Charlevoix. This will be the only line of through cars from St. Louis to the delightful and cool resorts of Michigan. Only one change of cars at Mackinac Island. For detailed information address nearest Vandalia Line Agent, or E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CITY AND COUNTY

Born, on May 9, to Spencer Smith and wife, a son.

Mack Ricketts is visiting his parents, at Flora, Ills.

Miss Nellie Tribby went to Kokomo, on Saturday.

Born, to Henry Morris and wife, Cloverdale, a son, on May 7.

Mrs. Ragan, of California, has been visiting W. H. Ragan and wife.

A handsome tin shingle roof is now on Quinon Broadstreet's residence.

Willis Wood came home from the west with a load of horses, on Saturday.

Dr. Weakley, of Cincinnati, preached at Locust St. Church, last Sunday.

The paperers and painters have been improving the interior of the Commercial Hotel.

Died, on May 10, of paralysis, Mrs. Margaret Carpenter, wife of Solomon Carpenter, aged 79 years.

We are making very low prices on letter heads, bill heads, statements, and all sorts of commercial printing.

Tom Murphy, Big Four brakeman, of this city, fell from a train, on Friday, and sprained his leg quite badly.

Mrs. Cahill, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Matson, for some time, returned to Indianapolis on Saturday.

The man who always feelth so bad is generally last to die; And he who is surest of future wings is pretty apt not to fly.

There were a goodly number of callers to congratulate Samuel Woodruff and wife on the 68th anniversary of their wedding, on Friday.

Conrad Cook and Albert Black returned from New York, on Saturday—the operation performed on Albert was a complete success, and his convalescence was speedy and most satisfactory.

Prof. Lyon has resigned his position in the High School and will take a post graduate course in Boston University—his resignation will be regretted by the friends of education in Greencastle.

Died, in this city, on May 11, Mrs. Sarah T. Myers, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. King, in this city, aged 84 years; deceased had been a resident of Putnam county for about 70 years.

In the Morgan County Circuit Court, on Friday, Ida Dodd was given a decree of divorce from her husband, Taswell Dodd—she alleged cruel treatment and desertion. The court restored her maiden name—Ida E. Williams, and gave her \$2,500 alimony.

The delegates to the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., from this city are: Putnam Lodge, Albert Browning; Greencastle Lodge, Wm. Hillis, and the delegates from the daughters of Rebekah to the meeting of their Grand Lodge are Mrs. E. T. Chaffee and Mrs. H. H. Morrison.

On Saturday Messrs. Bridges, Williams and Bowers received by Express, from South Carolina four Tunis ewes and a buck lamb. The JUNTAR-Press saw these sheep, and although in thin order, they were handsome animals, peculiar in appearance, with broad flat tails, deer-like heads, well woolled and thrifty bearing. These gentlemen believe earnestly they are the coming sheep for the country.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

Use Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free of Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W. P. Mooney, of Dobbin, W. Va., visited James Stone and family, this week.

Burglars visited the house of M. T. Flannery, Cloverdale, a few nights ago, and relieved the pockets of his pants of \$8.

I never could quite understand it, For it seems without reason or rhyme, That the woman forever demanding her rights Is the one that gets left every time.

Half fare on all railroads to Indianapolis, on account of the meeting of the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M.; also reduced rates at hotels.

If you want anything in the way of programs, invitations, etc., we can furnish them to you cheaper and better than you can get them elsewhere.

There is no rose without its thorn, But here's a proverb drearier; There's naught which makes life less forlorn That hasn't its bacteria.

The idea may not have struck all readers, but it is nevertheless a fact that the STAR-PRESS has to pay out money continuously for material, stock, labor, etc., and to do so it is necessary to first collect the currency from our readers and other patrons. We hope that this slight hint will urge the necessity of a call at this office to pay what you owe.

The Christian Endeavor Societies of Greencastle have formed a union, with the intent to hold union meetings and to make their work more systematic and far reaching. The officers of the Union are: Ed Black, of Presbyterian Church, President; Mrs. M. P. Talbot, Baptist Church, Vice President; Miss Josie Eads, Christian Church, Secretary, and Miss Claude Vermillion, Baptist Church, treasurer.

To get along without getting shot, sand-bagged or cursed an editor must be a diplomat or an artist in the use of his good right arm. There are plenty of people who would like to give their neighbors fits in newspapers, if they could do so without their identity being known. Only this week a request was made for space in which to show up a couple of citizens of Greencastle, but the informant would not allow the use of his name in connection with the article; he, like many others, was willing to furnish slush, and keep his hide whole, and the editor was expected to throw it and then defend himself against the wrath of those criticised.

In judgment now I daily err, As cycles past me whirl; I gaily call "Good morning, sir!" Then find it was a girl.

Bloomington is a "swift" town, and the indications are that students of the University there are inclined to rapidity. The Courier says: Duncan Clark's female minstrels in all their glory and paint held forth at the Opera House last night. The big auditorium was hot, so was the show. The crowd was large. They smoked cigarettes and yelled themselves hoarse. During the first part each giddy damsel sang a song in which she took occasion to guy some fellow in the crowd. When the last one's time came, a shapely brunette with curls and pink tights sang a song in which she dared William Mumford, a well-known student, to come on the stage and kiss her. She was fooled when she made that dare, for William embraced the opportunity offered, and in his shirt sleeves jumped over the footlights and amidst the yells of the audience he hugged and kissed that girl until their tongues lolled out. The smacks of the kissor and kissee could be heard at the Oolite club rooms.

Real Estate Transfers.

James W. Hymer, trustee, to Charles Coshaw, land in Lockridge, \$80.

J. B. Hoover to Mary L. Hoover, land in Greencastle, \$2,400.

Sarah A. Pennington to Mary Britton, land in Roachdale \$750.

Elizabeth A. Peyton to Ernest Bandy, land in Greencastle, \$600.

Samuel R. Allee to James W. Raines, land in Greencastle, \$700.

Satisfactorily Settled.

GREENCASTLE, IND., May 7, '95.

This is to certify that our loss of fire which occurred on April 25, '95, insured in the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co., has this day been settled to our entire satisfaction and can cheerfully recommend said company to the public.

H. C. and DELILA REEVES.

The rain on Saturday was welcome, even though a little cool.

The Putnam Circuit Court has granted Christena E. Brown a decree of divorce from William F. Brown, and restored her maiden name—Snider.

Without her leave he stole a kiss, He did. Oh bliss! A sharp command was promptly his; "Just put that back, I tell you this, Where it belongs," spoke haughtily miss. He did. Oh, bliss!

An echo of Winfield Scott Cox and his career was heard in Putnam Circuit Court, a few days ago, in the trial of the cause entitled James Fisk vs. estate of J. G. Tennant, deceased. The plaintiff sued to collect a note alleged to have been made by Mr. Tennant before his death. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

Apple Tree Lice.

Purdue University sends out the following in regard to the apple tree pest:

This little insect has appeared in such numbers in our apple orchards as to attract the attention of fruit growers from all over the state. Since the warm weather began these inquiries have become so numerous that it seems best to publish a brief account of the insect and means of combating it.

The little shiny black eggs, mentioned above, are deposited by the female louse on the twigs and smaller branches of the apple trees in the autumn. About the time the buds begin to expand in the spring, these eggs hatch into very small light green lice, which immediately insert their tiny beaks into the young and tender leaves and commence sucking their juices. The broods hatched at this time are all females, which mature sufficiently in ten or twelve days to enable them to begin the process of reproduction, which, contrary to the general rule, they are able to do without the presence of the male, and the slow process of egg laying is avoided, as the young which are produced during the summer are hatched within the mother. The process of throwing off these summer broods continues until fall, when a brood of true males and females is produced, from which comes the stock of eggs for the next season's supply.

Remedies: The many inquiries received concerning this insect have developed the fact that people are not generally acquainted with the manner in which it takes its food. Like all members of this family, instead of having well developed jaws for biting and chewing, its mouth parts are developed into a beak, which is adapted for sucking. It will be seen therefore that the arsenites will have but little value in fighting this pest, as it takes its food from the inner tissues of the plant. It will therefore be necessary to apply some substance which kills by contact, and the kerosene emulsion is as effective as any substance which can be used. This is made by dissolving one half pound of hard soap in one gallon of hot water, after which add one gallon of kerosene or coal-oil and mix thoroughly, by forcing the mixture back into the same vessel by means of a spraying pump, until it becomes a thick creamy mass. Dilute this with ten times its bulk of water before applying it to the trees.

These insects also have their natural enemies which aid very materially in their destruction. Among these are the several species of Lady-bird beetles, which are unusually plentiful this season. They should not be destroyed, as they are among the horticulturist's best friends.

Indiana's Candidates.

Gov. Matthews of Indiana, must have been moved more by State pride than by the cold facts of history when he said that Ex-President Harrison's administration was at least a "safe and clean one."

The prominence of Mr. Harrison as a candidate for renomination makes it proper to remark that his administration was neither safe nor clean. If it had been it is not probable that the people would have set him aside by so sweeping a majority.

An administration was not safe which menaced the peace with foreign nations by a pinchbeck jingo policy made up of untenable claims, ridiculous bluster and officious intermeddling.

It was not safe when it converted a large treasury surplus into an impending deficiency, invoked a monetary panic by a vote catching silver-purchase and inflation act and increased the expenditures to a billion dollars.

Neither can an administration be called "clean" whose head rewarded the raiser of the largest campaign corruption fund with a cabinet office, prostituted the judiciary to protect the organizer of bribery in Indiana and continued Raum in the pension office after his record had become so bad that even the Reed Congress refused to whitewash him.

Mr. Harrison has his virtues, but Gov. Matthews' words to characterize his administration are palpable misfits.—New York World.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces on the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Two Gentlemen of Indiana.

Cincinnati Tribune.

The Hon. Claude Matthews, Governor of Indiana, is a candidate for the presidency. He has put himself on record in favor of silver, and of course, has arrayed himself against President Cleveland and the administration. In a long interview, Mr. Matthews, discussing the presidential question, says, with charming simplicity and frankness: "Harrison, in my opinion as an outsider, is easily in the lead of the men named for the republican nomination in 1896. He is in closer touch with the people of the whole country on the currency question than any of the other republican candidates."

One of General Harrison's anonymous friends, who announces that the ex-president will probably be nominated, though he is not a candidate, with considerable frequency, is of the opinion that Governor Matthews will probably be nominated by the democrats. The belief of Matthews and his friends in the popularity and probable nomination of General Harrison, and the belief of Harrison's friends in the popularity, strength and probable nomination of Governor Matthews, will pass with many as a beautiful and even touching instance of good feeling and state pride. Practical politicians think, however, that there is method in Governor Matthews' frequently expressed faith in the destiny of Mr. Harrison. If Governor Matthews can persuade the democratic party that General Harrison is to be the nominee of the republicans, it will be easy for his friends to go before the Democratic National Convention with the argument that Indiana must be carried, and that only a popular Indiana democrat can be expected to carry it against Harrison; and equally, it will be of advantage as an ante-convention argument for the friends of General Harrison, it is understood that Governor Matthews is likely to be the candidate of democratic party for the presidency.

Stop It.

The Chicago Record says editorially: "There is no argument in picturing an advocate of free silver as a donkey or advocate of the single gold standard as a hog, however much wit there may be in such a representation of the financial question."

Sensible people have long since ceased to be influenced by epithets which are not only childish but vulgar. The financial question is an important one and neither side of it can be dismissed with a caricature or an epithet. It is fairly presumable that a large majority of the advocates of both sides of the question are prompted by honest and patriotic motives. Why should anybody want "dishonest money," "cheap money," "fifty-cent dollars" or any other species of money that is not good?

We are all for "sound money," honest money, the kind that will pay debts and keep the ball of progress moving. Gold is all right, but there is not enough of it for the purposes to which money is devoted. Fortunately, silver is all right too, and together with gold, makes a combination that will make the American monetary system the best in the world—although the Courier has always believed and still believes that a system of national legal tender paper money would be better still.

Let the mud throwing and cartooning stop, at least so far as the cause of free silver coinage is concerned. It does not require meretricious or vulgar aids in its discussion.—Evansville Courier.

He Had His Nerve With Him.

A saloon was robbed at Chicago one night this week by masked men. In the saloon was Attorney Henry Wilder who was confronted by one of the men with a revolver who demanded his money and gold watch.

Instead of complying Mr. Wilder very politely handed over his professional card and remarked suavely: "Here is my card. You fellows may need me to defend you on a charge of robbing this saloon keeper. I would be a valuable witness for the state and my testimony probably would send you both to the penitentiary. Of course if I were your attorney I could not testify against you. Besides when it became known that you had robbed a brother attorney, you would be unable to get any other reputable attorney to defend you in court. Better leave me my watch and take my professional card instead."

And they did, but did not pay a \$25 retainer fee that he told them it would require, as they departed.

For bargains in new and second-hand bicycles go to Langdon's Book Store.

DRUGS BEHIND THE BAR.

Mixed with Other Stimulants and Served to Customers Out of Sorts.

Nowadays the bar in cities has become, with regard to its stock and the character of its concoctions, almost as complicated as a drug store. As a matter of fact, most of the bars about New York have, in a way, gone into the drug and prescription business. Behind their mahogany counters and lined up in front of the French plate and ranged upon their shelves, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, are to be seen a hundred different liquors and cordials and drugs. Jars and bottles of bromides and bitters and powerful drugs of various descriptions decorate the sideboard. All of these enter into the daily consumption of those who more and more often seek the saloon rather than the drug store for their medicinal remedies. The prescription business of the fashionable bar is a very big and growing business. Men with headaches, stomachaches, colds, coughs, consumption, that tired feeling, loss of appetite, lassitude, etc., rely upon the bartender rather than upon the doctor or drug clerk. This implicit confidence is often amusing to the bartender himself, as well as to those who are drinking for the fun of it. Anybody who has ever patronized a bar for beverages must have seen and heard the men who approach it for their medicine.

"I feel miserable right here," placing his hand on his stomach, perhaps.

"What ought I to drink?"

"Oh, I'll fix you up," says the bartender, grabbing a small bottle in the rear. He pours a little into a glass, then he grabs another bottle and pours something else on top of it and squirts in a jet of bitters and a jet of absinthe, and stirs them up in a glass of ice and strains the concoction off into a cocktail glass.

Meanwhile the customer pays little or no attention to this, but promptly swallows it when it is ready. He doesn't know what it is or whether it is injurious or beneficial to him. But the powerful stimulating quality of the mixture probably "sets him up" in a few minutes. In the middle of his conversation he is conscious of this, and when the next round is ordered he promptly says he will take another of the same sort.

"That stuff seems to make me come around all right," he remarks. "What do you call it?"

"Oh, I don't know," responds the bartender, with a smile. "It's a 'pick me up' we're on to." And he straightway prepares another. He knows it is not a beverage, but his customer asks for it, and the responsibility is at once shifted. He will mix half a dozen of them and see them absorbed with that calm indifference which is the habit of his profession. It is the other fellow's stomach and brain and nervous organization.

CHINESE LAWS PECULIAR.

Flowery Kingdom Is Well Governed But Largely Self-Ruled.

"The home life of the Chinese," said William Russell, of Shanghai, "appears to be little understood outside of the limits of the Flowery Kingdom. The most powerful institution in China is the family. The most remarkable attribute of the family is its ability to exercise judicial powers upon its members. If a Chinaman commits a minor offense, the law, as we term it, takes no cognizance of the case. The family takes upon itself the punishment of the offender by flogging or imprisonment, and the compensation of the injured party. It is only in the graver offenses, such as murder, that the culprit is handed over to judicial authority.

"The ability of the Chinese family to sustain its feudal prerogatives is owing to its being part and parcel of the land itself. There are no landlords in China. The land is the property of the state, and the occupiers pay a small tax to the former for the use of it. This tax must be paid whether the land is cultivated or not; no family, therefore, makes itself responsible for more land than its members can care for. The state further reserves the right, where the occupiers do not do justice to their holdings, to dispossess them and relet it. This land tax ranges from twelve to forty cents per acre and the average size of each holding is nine acres. Apart from this gibe, each family has the inalienable right to two acres of land, which is strictly entailed upon the family, and furnishes the site of the homestead. The members of the family who, in trying their luck in the adjacent cities, fail to make a success have always the ancestral home to fall back upon, and the accompanying farm to work on and live by. A poor law is unknown in China, and failure is not to be found in the lexicon of the laboring class. Another point which young nations might incorporate in their code is the respect paid to the aged in China. The old people are assigned the best rooms in the family home, and are not in any way looked upon as worn out or undesirable relations. Such conditions have obtained for hundreds of years and suggest the thought that, wanting as the Chinese have of late, been found in the fighting arena, as home rulers they can give points to the remainder of the universe."

George M. Black has opened up a brand new livery outfit in the stable formerly occupied by him near northeast corner of public square. The rigs are all of the latest and best style and finish; the horses are all tried and true—if you want to use a safe and stylish livery outfit call on George M. Black.

The Colombian rebels are making a gallant fight.

TO YOUNG WIVES

WE OFFER A REMEDY WHICH INSURES SAFETY TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

"Mothers' Friend"

ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND RISK.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly."

J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ON THE ISLE OF PATMOS.

A Visit Among Happy People Who Dwell in Primeval Simplicity.

Situated in the Aegean sea, south of Smyrna, and less than twenty-five miles from the mainland of Asia Minor, Patmos is ten miles long, five wide, and less than thirty in circumference. A narrow isthmus divides the island into almost equal parts north and south, with Port Scala on the east and Port Merika on the west. Here stood the ancient city, and here St. John landed, writes Bishop Newman in the New York Christian Advocate. The coast is deeply indented. The cliffs rise as if out of the sea. The valleys are deep and solemn. The mountain peaks attain an altitude of one thousand feet, from which we had a view of the islands and islets, of bay and sea, of vale and summits whose magnificence is beyond the limits of language. Here and there the palm and the olive, the fig and the mulberry, the cypress and the oak, the almond and the pine, adorn the island and give industry to the people. Five thousand people dwell there in peace, industriously and quiet. Order reigns, and one policeman is the guardian of life and property. Patmos is one of the "fortunate isles." No Turk has trodden its soil; no mosque shadows its landscape. The small government tax of twenty-five hundred dollars is annually carried by a deputy to the pasha of Rhodes. It has never had piracy nor slavery nor the plague. The air is clear and heavenly. The people are Greek Christians, gentle, intelligent and happy. As we passed through the streets they came to the door and saluted us with genuine hospitality.

From the early dawn till our arrival, the bold, massive, southwestern cliffs of Patmos, like some huge cyclopean wall rising from the sea, appeared to view, and against this dark background a solitary sail was seen, white in the morning light, moving slowly in the light breeze toward some neighboring island. The approach was enchanting; hour after hour in the stillness of the dawn we drew nearer and nearer; the illusion of nearness was fascinating, yet deceptive. The winds and the waves had indented the rock-bound shore and carved out many a grotto which resounded to the voice of the deep. Near Mount Elias was distinctly seen, a thousand feet from sea level, crowned with a white temple to the prophet, and anon the white city appeared on the distant hills which cluster around the "Monastery of St. John the Divine." As it was near the Greek Easter, a month later than the Latin, an ancient custom was observed, and the exterior of each dwelling was whitened in memory of the great event. Soon we entered the quiet harbor of La Scala, land-locked, describing two-thirds of a circle wherein ships were at anchor. The lower town, the village of Scala, the principal port, is on the east side of the isthmus, on the shores of a quiet little bay, wherein one-third of the people live, mostly merchants, who deal in figs, grapes and other fruits. The upper town is on a lofty hill, half an hour's ride up a steep road paved with huge round stones, hard to the foot of man and beast. Our arrival excited the little village. Men, women and children looked upon us wondering. Crowds followed us, gave us flowers and welcomed us to their homes. At the gate of the monastery the monks received us in a formal and gracious manner, and we were guests in the "Monastery of St. John the Divine," on the "isle that is called Patmos."

Henry M. Stanley Under Pay.

According to the Belgian blue book on the subject of the purchase of the Congo Free State it appears that Henry M. Stanley receives from the king of Belgium two thousand pounds sterling a year when on duty in Africa and one thousand pounds sterling when in Europe. While in the service he must neither publish a book nor deliver a lecture without the king's permission.

Commend the Company.

GREENCASTLE, IND., May 7, 1895. This is to certify that I have this day settled with the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co., on the dwelling of the late James R. Sallust. This fire occurred on April 25, '95, and was settled on this date to my entire satisfaction and can recommend said company for fair dealing and prompt settlement.

QUINTON BROADSTREET, Admr.

Wanted, a black mare, 5 to 7 years old, good size and well broke, and good looker. Call at George M. Black's livery stable, near northeast corner public square.

Saturday's Special Sale at the Putnam Clothing Store.

Bargains that are absolutely incredible. Prices so low as to strike you as absurd.

We will place on sale SATURDAY, MAY 11.

A large line of genuine Linen Collars beautifully laundered, in different styles, at the incredibly low price of 5c each.

Beautifully laundered Linen Cuffs at 10c a pair.

Handsome silk embroidered White Ties at 10c; regular 25c goods.

TIES.

Handsome silk embroidered Bow Ties, regular 25c goods, at 10c. Plain Bow Ties, 10c goods, at 3c. 500 Fancy Silk Ties, mostly 50c goods, at 20c.

UNDERWEAR.

Elegant silk finish, French neck Balbriggans, 75c a suit. Boys' genuine Balbriggan silk finish Shirts at 25c each.

SUITS.

Fresh, new line Boys' Knee-pant Suits, black wool Cheviot, at \$1.48.

Boys' Suits.

All wool long-pant Suits, coat and vest, at \$3.98.

Child's Suits.

Knee-pant Suits, excellent weight and color, splendid quality, at \$1.95.

Child's Suits.

Light color knee-pant Suits, all wool \$1.50 Suits, at \$2.98.

Men's Suits.

Fresh, new goods, long sacks, latest cuts, all wool Cheviot, \$8.45.

Men's Suits.

Genuine all wool Clay Worsted Suits, sacks and regent frocks, latest cuts, at \$8.48.

In addition to the above we have the finest line of tailor-made suits, the very latest cuts, handsomely lined with silk, at less than you can get same made up to your order in this city or Philadelphia. No such goods were ever on this market. The workmanship, cloth, lining and finish are simply superb.

PUTNAM CLOTHING STORE,

The only first-class low-price clothing store in Putnam county. East Side Square, N. B. (take notice). Other clothing stores must not fool with the Putnam.

THE STAR-PRESS.

FRANK A. ARNOLD, Editor and Proprietor.

Saturday, May 18, 1895.

TERMS..... One Dollar per Year

Entered at the Postoffice, Greencastle, Ind. as second-class matter.

We want a good correspondent at each postoffice in Putnam county. Those now acting as correspondents will please notify us when they are out of supplies of any kind and we will forward the same to them promptly.

THE "sound money" fight is on, and it will be a go to the finish. In the meantime the friends of silver will keep up their end, and silver talk of the convincing kind will be kept continually on tap.

THE Indiana Supreme Court has rendered a decision which holds that County Boards of Equalization can force bank officials to testify as to the accounts of depositors. This decision is made in an appealed case under the new tax law, wherein a bank refused to divulge the condition of the accounts of its customers.

THE dollar the people desire is the dollar that will buy 100 cents worth of soap, sugar, starch or stomach bitters. Silver coin has always been able to waltz up to the counter and command equality with gold in this matter, and the general opinion is that it will continue right along in this line of duty; there is no valid reason why it should not.

THERE is much confusion in the public mind as to the meaning of the term "16 to 1" in coinage affairs, and the question is frequently repeated, "what does it mean?" "16 to 1" refers to the proportionate weight of the gold and silver dollars. The standard silver dollar contains sixteen times as many grains as the gold dollar contains. Congress fixes this ratio. In most countries the proportion, or ratio, is 15 1/2 to 1. Keep this in your mind and will help in the discussion of the coinage question.

AND one by one the fond delusions that have made life bearable are being ruthlessly torn from us. One of those scientific fellows has now discovered and demonstrated the truth of his discovery that whiskey will not cure snake bites. What are fishermen, individually and collectively, going to do about it? This heterodox teaching must be silenced. The fisherman without a bottle of his favorite snake medicine with in reach, in the past, would have been a drawing card for a dime museum, in his own estimation; fishing without snake medicine accompaniment would equal the playing of Hamlet, with Hamlet left out.

SEVERAL Republican newspapers in Indiana are kicking out of the gold bug harness, and the Lafayette Courier insists upon the adoption of a silver standard platform.

THE Illinois Democrats, so far as they have given voice to their opinions at county conventions, seems to be almost unanimously in favor of a bimetallic standard; they are determined that silver shall be given an equal show with gold in money affairs.

THE discussion and agitation of the currency question will inform the public pretty thoroughly on the question of finance, and when the matter is finally disposed of we will have a sound and stable currency, based on gold and silver, satisfactory to the masses and fair and equitable to all our people.

THESE Democratic times seem to be rapidly improving, notwithstanding the panic and business stagnancy bequeathed to the country by the late Republican administration. The price of wheat is climbing up—last August it was worth, at Indianapolis, 45 cents; in May, 1895, the Indianapolis quotation is 62 cents, with indications that it will go higher.

THE folly and fallacy of a single standard of money, and that standard gold only, is emphasized in the past few weeks by the fact that the Rothschilds have formed a combination and are successfully "cornering" the world's supply of gold bullion—the output of the mines is being gobbled up as fast as it leaves the smelter's hands, and the sole intent and purpose is to make a pot of money for these monopolists at the expense of the masses. Statesmanship, horse sense and common honesty dictate a public policy in the affairs of finance that will protect the people from the manipulations of this sort of Shylocks.

ONLY a year or so ago the Republicans howled all over the land that the sheep and wool industry was going to be ruined by the Democratic party, and as a legitimate result of this howl there was a slump in the mutton and wool markets—the wily buyer always takes advantage of such talk. But what are the facts. Sheep have been going up in price, right along, since the Democratic tariff law took effect, and the wool market is really stronger and better now than it was a year ago. In addition to these facts it should also be remembered that all the people are benefitted by the tariff law, in that they can now buy better woolen clothing for the same money, or as good woolen clothing for less money than they could a year ago—this fact is so plain that argument is unnecessary to enforce it.

THE President, of the Jackson League of the State of Indiana has issued the following address to the Democracy of the State:

"At a meeting of representative democrats, held at the Gray club rooms, in the city of Indianapolis, Jan. 9, 1895, the Jackson league of Indiana was organized and officers elected for the ensuing year. At subsequent meetings, held in the same city, the organization was perfected and steps taken for the organization of local clubs throughout the state. The articles of association, together with plan of organization of such local clubs, have been printed and distributed to executive committeemen and the democratic chairmen of the various counties.

"A number of local clubs have already been organized in different parts of the state, but the matter of such organization is not progressing as it ought. The league was not organized in the interest of any prospective candidate or faction—its sole object being the dissemination of democratic doctrines and the success of democratic principles, and to secure to the democratic party the political ascendancy that, as a matter of right, belongs to it, by reason of its numerical strength and the justice of its cause. By its constitution all clubs or associations connected with it are strictly prohibited from advocating or espousing, in any manner, the candidacy or nomination of any person to public office. While this is true as to the organization, the member, in his individual capacity, will, of course, be free to support whom he pleases as a candidate for office, within the ranks of the democratic party. Local clubs ought to be organized at once in each county in the state, and I earnestly urge upon democrats to see that this is done and that independent democratic clubs, now organized, take steps to connect themselves with the league, to order that we may present an unbroken and invincible front to our friends—the enemy. The democratic press of the state is earnestly re-

quested to urge upon its readers the necessity of a prompt and thorough club organization throughout the state. A proper display of Jacksonian vim and vigor, in the direction indicated, will insure us victory in the great battle of ballots in 1896."

Silver and Gold Were the Unit of Value.

Hon. W. A. Vincent has decided a bet between two of Chicago's most prominent Democrats, as to the unit of value from 1792 to 1873, when silver was demonetized. Judge Vincent says:

"At my request the question to be determined was reduced to writing and is as follows: "Sigmond Zeisler states that under the statute of 1792 both gold and silver were units of value in the United States; John P. Hopkins denies the proposition."

While I had a settled conviction as to the in expediency of the free coinage of silver by the United States without international agreement, at the ratio of 16 to 1, which was well known to the parties at the time, I had absolutely no opinion as to the controversy above stated. In my consideration of this subject I have had the benefit of the views of advocates of each side, and it seems to me that the matter has been carefully and exhaustively presented.

"A unit of value is the unit in which values are expressed; the value of both gold and silver are expressed in the act of 1792, so we had two units of value. If both had not been so expressed we could not have had bimetalism. The unit is simply the starting point in the reckoning of money. In England the unit is the pound sterling; in Germany, the mark; in France, the franc, while Section 20 of the act of 1792 provides that the money of account of the United States shall be expressed in dollars and cents."

"The language of the proposition submitted for decision is not as clear and satisfactory as might be desired, but I am of the opinion that under the act of 1792 the unit was to be the dollar. The value of this unit was to be measured in both gold and silver, 137 1/2 grains being the quantity of silver and 24 1/2 grains being the quantity of gold which were to equally express the measure and value of the unit adopted. As I conceive this to be the point at issue, as understood by the parties to the controversy and which I desire to be expressed in the written statement thereof, I decide in favor of the affirmative of the proposition."

Portland Mills.

Thos. Clark and Mr. McLaughlin and wife, of Crawfordsville, visited Thos. Lynch, 6th Annual Commencement will be held at Presbyterian Church, Saturday night, June 1; all band, of Indianapolis, will furnish music. Geo. Homan and family were at Crawfordsville on Thursday. Zack McGill visited Greencastle on Saturday. A good many from her attended the Russellville colt show. Mrs. Lynch continues very sick. Mr. Proctor and wife visited the latter's parents, on Sunday. Clara Cunningham visited home on Sunday. Ed Benefield is clerking at Brazil. Mrs. Carrie Ratcliff and Mrs. Mollie Hamilton were elected delegates to the S. S. Convention at Otterbrien. P. G. Spencer has covered his house. John Wilson and Emmet Greene were at Crawfordsville last week.

Brunerstown.

Cold rain accompanied by hail last Monday, which will be severe on all kinds of fruit and crops in general. The cut worms are damaging the corn to a great extent; some think they will have their corn to plant over. The meeting at Otter Creek last Sunday was largely attended, quite a number from surrounding churches being present; Elders Drake and Skelton conducted the services. Mrs. Eunice Goddard is not much better. Mr. Miller is improving. Saw mill run, of Robinson, Ills., has been spending a few days at home. Abram Gaskill, of Rosedale, visited friends there last week. Oscar B. Roloff, of Indianapolis, and John H. Rett, of Danville, visited their parents over Sunday. Mrs. Margaret Carpenter, an old pioneer of Madison township, died very suddenly last Friday evening, May 10. She was sitting in her chair as usual, when her husband noticed her head drop; he called his daughters, who were in another room, and they came to her assistance, and rubbed her and brought her to consciousness for a few moments; then she quietly passed away, before a friend could be summoned. She died on the farm they entered when this county was almost a wilderness, but with hard work and economy she left a pleasant home. An aged husband, two sons and five daughters survive to mourn the loss of one never to return. She had been a constant member of the Baptist Church for many years.

Reelsville.

And now we have a new deputy postmaster in the person of Charles Wood. Nice rains but nasty frosts. Mr. Albert has returned after a long tour. One of his boys killed 25 feet of black snake in a five minutes battle. There were five snakes each five feet long. George Osborn is getting foundation stone for his residence. Corn coming up nicely, and some have been plowed. Saw mill running this week. Mrs. Joshua Furney visited M. B. Gorton last week, and started to her Kansas home on Monday. Short crop of wheat and corn if we have a dry summer. Quite a number attended the basket meeting at Walnut Chapel. There will be meeting here on May 26, at night, and on May 27 those who joined during the late revival will be baptised at 9 a. m. J. I. C.

Morton.

The much needed rain has come, followed by very cold weather for the time of year that may do great damage to the fruit crop. Miss Lila and Julia Morrey visited Miss Blanche Jody last week. George Frank is sick. Several of our young folks attended a social at the home of Miss Della Schuler on Saturday evening. A young man reported. Frank Burk and family and Miss Laura and Hattie Wood visited friends at Fincastle Sunday. Miss Zoe Thomas visited at Morton on Saturday. Some of the Portland Mills young folks attended Epworth League Sunday eve. Rev. Burk, of Illinois, will preach at Union Chapel Sunday. Mr. Kate Ratcliff will give a music recital in the future. Miss Edna Greaney, of Fincastle, visited relatives last week. Stephen Burk has returned from Crawfordsville. Dr. Warner has returned to Chicago. Nelson Wood sports a new buggy.

Some of the special features announced for publication during May in Harper's Weekly are: A double-page illustration by Rufus F. Zogbaum of the Naval Battle of Wei-hai-wei; Luxurious Yachting, with front and double-page illustrations by Thulstrup—the article by W. J. Henderson; Ancient New York; Rags and Ragged Children; chapters in a new department entitled Life and Letters, by William Dean Howells; Diamond Cutting in America; Soldiers' Memorial; Illustrated Supplement for Decoration Day; and, in the department of sport, The Development of the Amateur Pitcher, by J. A. Tyng; Bicycling Among the Fashionable; Bicycling in War; etc.

Indianapolis Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Receipts, 109; shipments, light. Market dull. Choice export grades.....\$5 25@5 75 Good to choice.....4 75@5 25 Fair to good shipping.....4 25@4 50 Stockers and feeders.....3 75@4 50 Good to choice heifers.....4 25@4 75 Fair to medium heifers.....3 50@4 00 Good to choice cows.....3 75@4 00 Fair to medium cows.....3 25@3 75 Good to choice bulls.....3 25@3 75 SHEEP—Receipts, 200; shipments, light. Sheep higher; spring lambs.....\$3 25@3 75 Good to choice sheep.....2 75@3 00 Fair to medium sheep.....2 25@2 50 Spring lambs.....4 00@4 50 HOGS—Receipts, 5,500; shipments, 2,000. Market dull. Choice heavy shipping.....\$4 55@5 05 Heavy and mixed packing.....4 45@4 55 Lights.....4 30@4 55 Pigs.....3 90@4 15

EX-GOV. CHASE DEAD.

Former Executive of Indiana Succumbs to Erysipelas.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 13.—The family of Ira J. Chase, ex-governor of Indiana, on Saturday received a telegram from Lubec, Me., announcing his death from erysipelas. Several



IRA J. CHASE.

months ago he went to that place to conduct evangelical work and was attacked by the illness which caused his death.

[He was born in Rockport, Monroe county N. Y., December 7, 1834, and was educated in the schools of Milan. He afterward removed with his parents to Cook county, Ill., in 1854. There he worked on his father's farm and taught school. He was in the Nineteenth Illinois regiment during the war, being a sergeant in a company. He studied for the ministry after the war and was a minister of the Christian church until he entered politics. He has served as department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1888 he was elected lieutenant governor with Gov. Hovey, and, upon the death of the latter, succeeded him as governor. In 1892 he was renominated for governor by the republicans, but was defeated by Gov. Matthews in the upheaval of that year. Since retiring from the governor's office he has been engaged in evangelical work for the Christian church. His unfortunate association with the Zimri Dwiglins banking scheme in Indiana resulted in his indictment in the Greentown bank failure. After the 1893 panic Mr. Chase was shown to be an innocent victim imposed on by the promoters, and tardy justice was recently done him by the dismissal of the case at Frankfort, Ind., without ever bringing him to trial.]

JAPAN GIVES IT ALL UP.

Surrenders the Liao Tung Peninsula Without Demanding More Indemnity.

SHANGHAI, May 15.—It is announced at Peking that the Japanese renounced their claim to the Liao Tung peninsula without demanding the payment of an increased amount of indemnity for so doing. It is added that the conduct of Japan in this matter is warmly praised. It is feared that the disbanding of the Chinese troops will cause disturbances.

Tragedy in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—State Senator Peter R. Morrissey was shot and instantly killed at 2:45 o'clock Monday morning by Maud Lewis, his mistress, in her house of ill-fame at 2719 Wash street. The motive for the murder is supposed to be jealousy. The woman was hysterical and was removed to the city hospital.

Four Men Killed.

TRINIDAD, Col., May 14.—An explosion of coal dust Friday morning in mine No. 10, south, at Sopris, near this place, resulted in the instant death of four men, two of whom were track cleaners, and two water men.

Had Been Friends for Years.

NORFOLK, Ind., May 15.—Claude Stevenson shot and killed John Moore for insulting Mrs. Stevenson. The men had been intimate friends for thirty-five years.

IOWA PROHIBITIONISTS.

State Convention to Be Held in Des Moines June 19.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 14.—The prohibition state committee has issued the call for the state convention to be held in Des Moines June 19. There will be 400 delegates, and candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, supreme judge, superintendent of public instruction and railroad commissioner will be nominated. The scheme to fuse with the populists has been condemned by the party leaders, and the republican party will be called upon to resubmit the liquor question to the people at once.

Robbed All the Stores.

PULASKI, Ia., May 15.—All the stores in this place were robbed Monday night. The burglars secured two wagon loads of clothing, groceries, etc., and escaped.

THE MARKETS.

	New York	May 15.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$4 50	@ 5 25
Sheep.....	2 70	@ 3 00
Hogs.....	4 40	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Minnesota Bakers'.....	2 70	@ 3 85
City Mill Patents.....	4 25	@ 4 40
WHEAT—No. 3 Red.....	65 1/2	@ 71 1/2
No. 1 Hard.....	74 1/2	@ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	55 1/2	@ 56 1/2
September.....	66 1/2	@ 66 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	31 1/2	@ 31 1/2
Track White Western.....	30	@ 30
RYE.....	50	@ 57
PORK—Mess, New.....	13 25	@ 13 50
LARD—Steam (per ton).....	6 25	@ 7 00
BUTTER—Western Creamery.....	11	@ 17
Western Dairy.....	7	@ 12
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	\$4 00	@ 6 10
Stockers and Feeders.....	2 70	@ 4 00
Butcher Steers.....	3 60	@ 5 25
Cows.....	1 75	@ 3 80
Texas Steers.....	2 60	@ 3 10
HOGS.....	4 20	@ 4 70
SHEEP.....	1 75	@ 4 80
BUTTER—Creamery.....	8	@ 16
Dairy.....	7	@ 15
Packing Stock.....	5	@ 7
EGGS—Fresh.....	11	@ 12
BROOM CORN (per ton).....	60 00	@ 130 00
POTATOES (per bu).....	40	@ 65
PORK—Mess.....	11 57 1/2	@ 12 00
LARD—Steam (per ton).....	6 00	@ 6 00 1/2
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	3 40	@ 3 60
Spring Straights.....	2 75	@ 3 45
Winter Straights.....	2 60	@ 3 20
GRAIN—Wheat No. 3.....	75	@ 80
Corn No. 2.....	55	@ 51
Oats No. 2.....	28	@ 28 1/2
Rye.....	65	@ 64
Barley.....	51	@ 52
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Spring.....	\$5 14	@ 5 44
Corn No. 3.....	53 1/2	@ 50 1/2
Oats No. 2 White.....	32 1/2	@ 28 1/2
Rye No. 1.....	64 1/2	@ 65 1/2
Barley No. 2.....	48	@ 43 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	11 90	@ 11 95
LARD—Steam.....	6 00	@ 6 70
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Texas Steers.....	\$2 50	@ 4 50
Stockers and Feeders.....	2 20	@ 4 45
HOGS.....	4 50	@ 4 90
SHEEP.....	3 35	@ 4 50

Have You any Economical Or Prudential Intentions?

Economical in the desire to get good value for your money?

Prudential in the purchase of desirable fabrics for your summer wear?

This week has been pretty cold, but "when summer comes again," as it always does, are you ready for it?

The Beautiful, Dainty, Artistic and Stylish Hot Weather Novelties in white and colors, Swisses, Organdies, DIMITIES Ducks, Piques are in every way worthy of your attention.

It would be impossible and useless to quote prices, but when you see a quoted price (if it is on desirable fabrics) come and see us and buy it for less. Of this rest assured.

The above applies to each department in our store.

You may have already procured your summer dress. If so, the above is wasted on you. But how about your SHOES? We have the latest styles and lasts, and append the following as a warning:

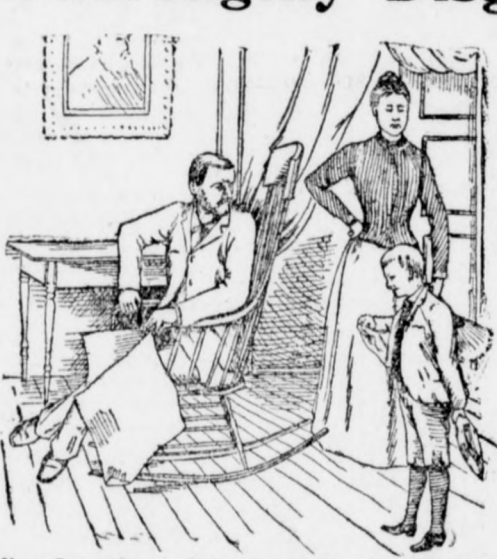
She became a favorite in The society of our town Until she sprung last summer's shoes And then they turned her down."

With apologies for the poetry,

ALLEN BRON.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Shoes.

Thoroughly Disgusted!!



Is that suit worn out again? Tommy you get two suits to Jim Smart's one, but look like Sam Hill all the time. What's the reason?

Jim Smart's pa has "been there" and now buys "KAST IRON" combination suits

Consisting of one Jacket, two pair of Pants and one Cap

FOR SALE BY

THE MODEL

THE DOUBLE HEADER

No. 19 S. Indiana St. and

Big Bonanza.

Corner Liberty and Madison Sts

Will give you more goods for your money than any store in this section of Indiana.

Our motto is: Live and let live.

FINE COUNTRY LARD.. 10c	BROOMS.....10c
CITY LARD..... 9c	HAMS ONLY.....10c to 12c
BACON..... 10c	SHOULDERS..... 9c
GOOD COFFEE.....12 1/2c	COAL OIL.....15c

A full line of Tinware at prices so low they will suit you

Come and see us. We guarantee satisfaction, and will make you happy and feel at home.

M. & A. MURPHY.

JACK FROST AGAIN. Many States Feel the Effects of His Spring Visit. Grand Rapids, Mich., May 14.—Reports from northern Michigan tell of 20 inches of snow at Mancelona, 7 to 10 inches at Traverse City and Petoskey and 6 inches at Cadillac. Here the snow began falling at 3 o'clock and melted as it fell. Heavy Loss in Wisconsin. Oshkosh, Wis., May 14.—An inch of snow fell here early Monday morning and the thermometer stood at freezing. Great damage was done to early fruit, berries and gardens, while winter wheat and early corn also suffered to a considerable extent. It is probable a large acreage will have to be replanted. Great Damage in Iowa. ELA MOINES, Ia., May 14.—Telegraphic reports from thirty towns in Iowa show that the frost Sunday did considerable damage to early vegetation and small fruit. Estimates made by State Observer Sage show that in several places among them Newton, Atlantic, Osceola, Marshalltown, Fort Dodge and other towns in the central and eastern part of the state, ice was formed in exposed vessels. In the northern and western part of the state the damage was not so severe because of higher temperature, but in many eastern places early vegetables, such as potatoes, cucumbers, beans, etc., which are far advanced this year were killed. Corn in the lowlands was cut down to the ground. Grapes, which are in blossom, were completely killed in many localities. Wheat was not materially injured but oats were damaged to a very great extent. Ohio Fruit Destroyed. CLEVELAND, O., May 14.—A heavy and killing frost visited the northern and eastern portions of the state Sunday night. In some places ice was frozen a quarter of an inch in thickness. Fruit of all kinds was destroyed. Along the lake shore grape growers kept fires burning all night in their vineyards, but the damage done to the vines is very great, and the loss will amount to many thousands of dollars. Wheat which had commenced heading is badly injured. Garden truck is ruined and young corn frozen in the ground. Grape Crop Ruined. DUNKIRK, N. Y., May 14.—Frost has ruined the entire grape crop of the Chautauque grape belt. The loss is at least \$1,500,000. That figure is the value of last year's crop, and by reason of the new acreage coming into bearing, the crop this year would have been much larger. VESSELS WRECKED. Many Meet with Disaster in a Storm on Lake Michigan. CHICAGO, May 15.—Lake Michigan unleashed itself Monday night in one of the worst storms known for years, and only the most fortunate circumstances prevented a repetition of the series of wrecks and disasters that occurred May 13, 1894. The list of boats missing is a large one and much fear is expressed for the safety of many craft that left port Sunday and Monday. The list of boats wrecked or missing includes the following: Quikstep, wrecked off Racine; Willard, from Alpena; J. B. Kitchen, wrecked at Middle Island; Viking, driven aground with three consorts at Sand Beach, Mich.; unknown steamship, ashore 6 miles north of Sand Beach; steamer Unique, wrecked at St. Clair; three schooners wrecked off East Tawas, Mich.; schooner Beander, reported stranded off Racine; unknown schooner, wrecked off Racine; three-masted schooner, wrecked near Milwaukee. Following is a list of those who lost their lives in the storm: Crew of the unknown three-masted schooner, wrecked off North Point, near Milwaukee; John Olson, Chicago; Martin Peterson, Manitowish; John Detroit, Sheboygan, fatally injured in rescuing crew of schooner Quikstep, wrecked near Racine. A Novel Voyage. SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Capt. J. W. Morris started from this port Tuesday in a boat 45 feet long to make a trip around the world. He was accompanied by his wife, two sailors and a cabin boy. The boat draws 11 feet and is sharp at each end, which is said to make it proof against capsizing. The party will go first to Australia and then to South America. Four Men Drowned. PORTSMOUTH, O., May 13.—Saturday night four men, W. K. Elliott, Sam Weaver, and Richard and Henry Rainer, were crossing the Ohio river in a skiff, pulled by two young Portsmouth lads, and when nearly to the Kentucky side the boat was upset by the waves and the four were drowned. The two boys escaped. Senator Goebel Goes Free. CINCINNATI, May 13.—After devoting three days to the examination of witnesses in the case of Senator William Goebel for killing John L. Sandford, the wealthy banker, the grand jury at Covington on Saturday concluded its work without reporting any indictment against the senator. A Big Deficit. WASHINGTON, May 15.—The treasury deficit has passed the \$50,000,000 mark, the exact amount of the excess of expenditures over the receipts since July 1, 1894, being \$50,404,887. The deficit for the thirteen days of the present month is \$5,105,507. No Parades Sundays. PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 13.—Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan, Catholic bishop of this diocese, issued an order to all Catholic societies prohibiting them from parading on Sunday with brass bands at their heads. BUSINESS OUTLOOK. All Signs Point to Continuance of the Business Revival. Crop Prospects Show Great Improvement—Strikes Retard the Gain in Many Industries—The Failure Record. NEW YORK, May 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The event of the week is the demoralization of foreign exchange caused by enormous sales of bonds abroad. Besides a sale of \$10,000,000 Manhattan and other railroad bonds through the syndicate, large purchases of foreign account have been recorded for some weeks, so that the aggregate probably exceeds \$50,000,000 since the sale of government bonds for the summer means much for all business, and the syndicate deems it fully assured that it distributes 40 per cent. of the money advanced by the associates, which relieves a large amount to stimulate operations in securities and products. Crop Prospects Improved. "Crop prospects also have greatly improved, and this is of still higher importance, as it will do much to determine the character and volume of all business after summer uncertainties are over. In addition business is reviving, though the gain in great industries is retarded by many strikes. The Clearing Houses. "The volume of business represented by exchanges for the first full week of May is 27.2 per cent. larger than last year, and only 17.2 per cent. less than in 1893, but bond and speculative operations have so swelled transactions here that the rate of 14 per cent. over last year outside New York for the moment a closer indication of general business. Money Not Fully Employed. "During the week \$2,200,000 came in from the interior, showing that money is not fully employed, and government reports an increase of \$2,353,388 in circulation since April 1. Those who think the supply deficient should observe that the total circulation is 155 per cent. of aggregate clearings in the first week of May, in 1894 it was 93 per cent., in 1893 only 1.9 per cent., and in 1892 with high prosperity, 134 per cent. The demand for commercial loans is smaller this week. Strikes Affecting the Market. "The industries were distinctly gaining when strikes began, which have spread quite widely. Garment workers in several cities, and Pocahontas coke workers are still out, with several thousand woolen workers near Providence. Other woolen mills and one furrier in the Shenandoah and Mahoning valleys, which were making 25,000 tons per week, have stopped, and the Illinois steel works, the largest western concern, so that works are directly affected which produced 23 per cent. of the output April 1. The Amalgamated association also proposes a struggle over the new wage scales. Exports and Imports. "Foreign imports in April at New York were 14 per cent. larger than last year with exports slightly less. Last week exports were 16 per cent. smaller, the loss in sugar alone being \$1,150,000. Meanwhile commercial failures do not equal last year; the liabilities in five weeks ending May 2, were \$10,958,971, of which \$4,188,061 were of manufacturing and \$6,820,110 of trading concerns. Last year for the same weeks the liabilities were \$14,758,407, of which \$5,662,210 were of manufacturing and \$9,096,197 of trading concerns. The Failure Record. "The failures this week have been 27 in the United States against 508 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 42 last year." PEACE PROCLAIMED. Treaty Restores Friendly Relations Between China and Japan. LONDON, May 14.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokyo says that an imperial decree has been issued setting forth that the envoys of Japan and China have completed the task entrusted to them of negotiating a treaty of peace between the two countries. The decree, after stating the conditions of peace agreed upon, says that Russia, Germany and France advised Japan that the permanent retention by her of the Liaotung peninsula would not conduce to lasting peace in the orient and urged the retrocession of that territory to China. The decree then continues: "We have always been anxious to establish and maintain peace. Our object in the recent war was to found an enduring peace. We believe that Russia, France and Germany are imbued with the same feeling. Therefore we will not insist upon the retention of the Liaotung peninsula. We do not desire to raise fresh trouble, increasing the calamities of our people, or to obstruct the expansion of our country by determining a restoration of the blessings of peace. China has shown regret for her breach of friendship, thus justifying before the world Japan's action. Japan will comply with the desires of Russia, France and Germany. The manner in which the Liaotung peninsula will be restored to China will be arranged by China and Japan. Now that this treaty of peace has been duly ratified and the railroads exchanged, our former friendship with China is restored and the ties attaching us to neutral countries are made closer. Let our officials and people keep this steadily in view." A BROKEN RAIL. Causes a Disastrous Wreck on the St. Louis and Hannibal Road. SILEX, Mo., May 15.—At 8 o'clock Tuesday morning the southbound passenger train on the St. Louis and Hannibal railroad struck a broken rail about 2 miles north of Sillex and derailed the entire train, killing one person outright and badly injuring twenty-three others. The dead passenger is C. Meyer, a traveling salesman for a St. Louis firm, who resided at Warrenton, Mo. Sets Prisoners Free. ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 15.—Owing to lack of funds, Judge Coke adjourned the United States court Tuesday. Immediately after it was adjourned all prisoners, except one who was previously indicted, were discharged, the judge having no authority to hold them for the September term in Buffalo. In adjourning court Judge Coke denounced the action of congress in not providing sufficient funds. Burned to Death. TOLEDO, O., May 13.—The residence of Thaddeus Brown, a farmer residing half a mile from the village of Bryan, O., was destroyed by fire at an early hour Sunday morning. His wife perished in the flames and his 5-year-old son is fatally burned. Indiana's Experience. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 14.—Heavy frosts visited portions of Indiana Sunday night. The most damage was done in the northwestern portion of the state. Garden vegetables were killed, corn frozen and fruit damaged. Decrease in Wheat. WASHINGTON, May 11.—The May returns of the department of agriculture show an increase in wheat of 1.5 points from the April average, being 85.9 against 84.4 last month and 81.4 in May, 1894. THE CROP REPORT. Condition Shown by the Government's Weekly Report. General Influence of the Weather on Cultivation and Growth—Statements from the Various State Weather Services. CHICAGO, May 15.—Reports as to the condition of crops throughout the country and the general influence of weather on cultivation and growth of crops were made by the directors of the different state weather services Tuesday. The reports and synopsis telegraphed to Chicago are as follows: Illinois—Frost damage slight in southern portion. In north portion damage great to corn, fruit and garden truck. Week very hot, then very cold, rainfall plentiful in north and west halves, much needed in southern portion. Strawberries being marketed in south portion, large yield and excellent quality. Wheat, rye, oats, sprouting corn, clover injured by drought and insects in southern and southeastern counties. Indiana—Frost probably Monday night caused injury in localities, especially northern portion. Very warm weather prevailed, and local rains fell several days; crops advanced only slowly, corn coming up nicely, cut worms numerous and doing much damage. Wisconsin—Favorable conditions during first half of week caused rapid growth and put farm work two weeks in advance of the average season; heavy frost Saturday, Sunday and Monday nights killed fruit and vegetables in northern portions and injured them severely in central portions; damage to corn and grain comparatively light; corn not generally up; injury to strawberries moderate. Minnesota—Unseasonably warm until Friday, afterwards much cooler with sharp frost cutting corn, potatoes and garden truck to the ground; fruit also considerably damaged; small grain uninjured and cool spell favorable for stooling; season sufficiently early to replant tender varieties killed. Iowa—First half week extremely warm; last half unseasonably cold, with severe frost. Garden truck, potatoes, grapes and berries badly injured, but small grain not materially hurt. Corn in low places was cut but will recover. North Dakota—The week was generally favorable; heavy frosts have injured fruit and gardens, but no damage to crops was reported and it is not thought that they have been seriously injured; prospects remain the best for several years. South Dakota—General conditions favorable except gardens, fruit and potatoes considerably affected by frosts and cereals slightly so. In many localities in eastern portion field crops will recover; considerable permanent injury to fruit; cool weather promoting small grain stooling. Kansas—Warm with little rain, except in eastern counties. Corn doing well, but wheat, oats, flax and fruit affected by drought. Frost out corn, gardens and some fruit in central and western counties. Oklahoma—Temperature and sunshine above normal, no rain; light frost in northern section Sunday, little or no damage; high wind and sandstorm of 12th damaged fruit; crops generally at a standstill. Arkansas—Rainfall beneficial but low temperature of last week of little benefit to growth. Cotton, corn, oats and gardens doing well though warmer weather would promote growth. Good stands of all crops; fruit prospects continue good; crops foul, but a few days without rain will place them in good condition. Michigan—Warm temperatures and abundant rainfall have greatly improved and advanced all vegetation, corn and potatoes planting rapidly progressing; frost Saturday and Sunday slightly damaged fruit, corn and garden truck in central lower peninsula and fruits in upper. Missouri—Much wheat damaged by drought and cutworms in central and western sections, and by flies in southern section. Corn and cotton, good stand; cultivation generally much damaged by cutworms. Considerable complaint from fruit dropping; damage by frost slight. Ohio—Where rains fell improved condition of wheat, oats and grass; elsewhere no decided change. Corn, potatoes coming up generally; tobacco plants damaged by drought and insects. Frost killed to a large extent tender plants, grapes and berries; jointed wheat, corn, potatoes and fruits believed to be mostly injured over eastern and not so badly over central and western portions. Kentucky—First half of week clear and warm; last half cold, cloudy and showery. Slight damage from frost of 12th and 13th, but very serious injury probable from killing frost of this morning. Wheat and oats in fine condition; corn, clover and garden truck promising except where injured by cutworms; advanced tobacco plants ready to set; rain will be needed soon. Nebraska—Week dry and unfavorable; small grain generally injured and in western portion much damaged by drought and high winds; frost in all parts of state on 11th and 12th, killing tender vegetation, but damage generally slight to staple crops; fruit seems to be injured very slightly. FATE OF TWO BROTHERS. Thrown Against a Circular Saw and Killed. WATSEKA, Ill., May 15.—Hiram and Frank Schaumburg were both killed Monday at their home, 4 miles west of Milford. They were attempting to adjust a belt that ran a circular saw used in sawing wood. Both were thrown against the rapidly moving saw and their bodies cut in two. They were about 18 and 20 years old respectively and sons of Hiram Schaumburg, a well-known farmer of Milford township. Walk 11,000 Miles to Reach Chicago. ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Antonio Bein and Louis Budinich, natives of Hungary, who left Buenos Ayres, capital of the Argentine Republic, August 7, 1892, and who have tramped the entire distance, arrived here Monday. Their destination is Chicago, which place they hope to reach by June 3 next. Since leaving their starting place Bein and Budinich have walked 10,484 miles through the wildest portions of South and Central America. A Woman to Preside. COLUMBUS, O., May 14.—Mrs. Henrietta G. Moore, of Springfield, was Monday chosen temporary chairman of the state prohibition convention, which meets at Springfield on the 8th and 9th of June. This will be the first time in Ohio that a woman has presided over a state political convention. Assigned. NEILLVILLE, Wis., May 14.—J. W. Cirkel & Sons, manufacturers of staves and headings at Thorp and Boyd, Wis., made an assignment Monday to R. H. Tolford, of Boyd. Liabilities, \$50,000; assets, said to be \$10,000. Killed in a Wreck. ALMOND, N. Y., May 13.—In a freight train wreck near here Robert Placer, of Mercer, Pa., and L. P. Foster, of Sandy Lake, Pa., and eleven fine horses were killed. Gives \$10,000 to "Gold Brick" Men. WATERVILLE, Me., May 15.—Herman Whipple, of Solon, Me., a well-known lumber operator, was swindled out of \$10,000 last week by the "gold brick" scheme. INDIANA STATE NEWS. At Indianapolis George Davidson, aged 70, who had been committed to jail in surety of peace proceedings, was found dead in his cell. He had threatened self-destruction, but an examination disclosed death from natural causes. NEAR Richmond a homestead belonging to a family named Weber, burned, and in the ruins in a little safe was found \$30,000 in gold. JAMES WADE, a wealthy Frankfort farmer, is dead. A QUARTER-MILE cinder path will be built by Elkhart bicyclists. CROCIER, son of W. A. Landon, was found in the mill pond, drowned, at Lancaster. JUST 236 bicycle licenses have been issued at Elkhart. THE Indianapolis post office force handled 4,036,180 pieces of mail in April. ARTHUR ELLIOTT'S 3-months-old child died at Anderson from a spider bite received three weeks before. ANDERSON is figuring upon securing a national orphan's home through the Junior Order of American Mechanics. THE body of Mrs. Savannah Dugan was exhumed for the second time at Ft. Wayne to show attorneys defending Wm. Neuman, the alleged murderer, that her neck had been broken. LELLA MOGEL, aged 9, rode from Terre Haute to Rockville and return, a distance of 60 miles, on her bicycle. She went with a Terre Haute cycling club and kept the pace easily, returning as fresh as any of them. JOHN HEIDENREICH, who has been a switchman in Terre Haute for thirty years, was run over and killed by the cars, the other day, in the Evansville & Terre Haute yard. CLARENCE FISK, of Shelbyville, was using a drawing knife, when it slipped and cut the fingers on his left hand off. While the physician was dressing the wound Aaron Dunkle, who was standing near, fainted and fell to the floor, cutting a serious gash in his head. GREENFIELD citizens will bore for oil. They have incorporated under the name of the Hancock Oil Co. MASKED men at Gilead, near Peru, held up Frank Moore at his residence, securing over \$200 in cash, besides jewelry and other valuables. Entrance to the house was effected by means of a bogus telegram. NEAR Shelbyville Mrs. Lizzie Ensley, of Indianapolis, is said to have beaten Farmer John Teltoe badly with a club and whip because it was alleged he made remarks about her daughter. FREDERICK GREENE, of Ft. Wayne, aged 18, while fishing in the Maumee, waded beyond his depth and was drowned. OFFICERS near Corydon, undertook to serve subpoenas upon a number of witnesses, who were found at a logging, and were driven off with handspikes and axes. A YOUNG man, who was beating a ride over the Monon railroad, fell between the freight cars near Crawfordsville, and was cut to pieces. Nothing was found to identify him, but it is supposed that he belonged at Danville, Ill. GEORGE BOSWICK, of Chesterton, while carrying milk from the barn to the house, fell on the sidewalk, receiving injuries which terminated fatally. ANOTHER fifteen acres of valuable timber and buildings at Porter, of the Porter Home and Manufacturing Co., owned by a Chicago syndicate, were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$6,000. KOKOMO capitalists have secured a franchise and right of way for an electric car line from Kokomo to Greensburg, with the purpose of extending the system to other towns, and to connect with the projected electric roads in Madison, Delaware and Grant counties. With the completion of these enterprises the Indiana gas belt will be a complete network of electric railways. GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT JOHNSON, of the Nickel-plate, issued a general order prohibiting its employees from loitering about saloons. The order was not to be construed as to prohibit men from boarding at hotels maintaining bars, but they must not frequent the bar. The other day two freight conductors and ten brakemen were dismissed because they were seen entering a saloon at Ft. Wayne since the order went into effect. It is said that twenty other trainmen have been ordered to report to answer charges of a like nature. PAUL, the five-year-old boy of Mrs. Lizzie Cook, was run over by a wagon at Montpelier and instantly killed. While the wagon was passing he climbed on the wheel and was pulled under it. A GOSHEN man is said to be getting rich selling recipes for a new corn cure which is nothing but flour and water. THE Henry Gas Belt Electric railway has begun the survey of its lines between Anderson, Marion and Elwood. JOSIAH L. BURTON, of Martinsville, has patented a sectional boat for fishermen and duck hunters. WM. HIDEY, aged 73, died at Ingalls. He had lived in Madison county for 71 years. ORA PICKETT, aged 10, who fell from a haystack near Noblesville, died from her injuries. COUNCILMAN McMASTERS was thrown from a bicycle and badly hurt at Frankfort. ANSEL JOHNSON, of Cowan, pardoned from the penitentiary, is dying of consumption. At Indianapolis Dan L. Paine, poet and journalist, died of paresis. MADISON county undertakers will form a combine. A DETERMINED effort will be made by the saloon-keepers to have the Nicholson law declared unconstitutional. THE contract for building the new courthouse at Rochester has been awarded to J. E. Newton, of Logansport, for \$75,000. CHARLEY RUSSELL, of Bridgetown, says he has a meerschaum pipe fifty-one years old. SOUTH BEND citizens don't like the plans of the new government building. Miss Helen Birch is visiting at Indianapolis. Dr. Neal went to Parkhill, Canada, on Monday. Miss Ione McVey visited friends here this week. An electric clock in the Vandalia passenger depot. Robt. M. Black and wife have moved to Illinois. Go To the Grand Spectacular And Operative Commercial Carnival Opera House, May 21 and 22. The Arena for June, which is the first number of the 13th volume, will contain an entertaining and instructive paper by Dr. John Clark Ridpath, of this city, together with a fine portrait of him. This article will greatly add to the worth of the magazine; everything from the pen of Dr. Ridpath is entertaining, instructive and highly appreciated by the reading public. Carnival reserved seats on sale Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, at Shipley's jewelry store. School Enumeration. The following is the report of the County Superintendent to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, of the enumeration of persons between the ages of six and twenty-one years, as required by law: TOWNSHIPS. White. Col. Total. M. F. M. F. M. F. Clinton 172 178 350 319 Overdale 207 214 421 421 Floyd 123 128 251 251 Franklin 233 204 437 437 Jackson 200 201 401 401 Jefferson 159 160 319 319 Madison 182 183 365 365 Marion 210 195 405 405 Mill Creek 76 76 152 152 Monroe 127 158 285 285 Russell 173 186 359 359 Warren 192 180 372 372 Washington 381 340 721 721 Greencastle 224 181 405 405 Totals 2721 2483 5204 5204 TOWNS. Rainbridge 68 74 142 142 Overdale 85 81 166 166 Rosedale 76 86 162 162 Russellville 48 55 103 103 Totals 277 296 573 573 CITIES. Greencastle 799 709 1508 1508 Total in county 3789 3479 7268 7268 Decoration Day Committees. The following committees have been appointed to make arrangements for Decoration Day: On Flowers—W. H. Ragan, E. T. Chaffee, Ladies' Relief Corps, Mrs. Jacobs, chairman. On Music—Mrs. F. A. Hays, L. P. Chapin, John A. Paris. On Printing—Executive committee. Decorating Hall—Henry Meltzer, Mrs. Ruth Black, Mrs. M. A. Moore, Richard Baker, Mrs. E. T. Chaffee, Mrs. John A. Keller. On Finance—W. E. Starr, J. McD. Hays, F. A. Hays. Marking Graves—Forest Hill cemetery, James Daggy, John A. Keller, J. A. Steele; old cemetery, L. P. Chapin, C. O. Wagoner. Memorial sermon on Sunday May 26, will be preached at College Avenue Church by Dr. J. H. Hollingsworth. Decoration day services will be held in Meharry Hall, on Thursday, May 30, at 1:30 p. m. SPECTACULAR AND OPERATIVE CARNIVAL. To Be Given in the Interest of the Christian Church, at the Opera House, May 21 and 22. For over a week there has been in preparation an entertainment of such magnificent grandeur as has never before been attempted in Greencastle. It is a Spectacular and Operative Carnival, in which from 70 to 80 of our leading people will appear in the cast. It is given entirely under professional direction, and the people can rest assured that it will be an opportunity of seeing the grandest entertainment ever given in Greencastle with local talent. It is a thorough modern affair, altogether different from the old style business men's carnival or trades display, being given entirely on the stage, in three acts, with many scenic and mechanical effects, introducing living pictures, tableaux, fancy drills and marches, novelties, many operatic selections and special features of interest; grand Amazonian march, etc., beautified by luxurious calcium light effects. Interesting to every man, woman and child in Greencastle. Prices of admission will be 25 and 35 cents. Barnard. Elder Gally preached at the Baptist Church Saturday and Sunday. Willie Wilson was home from Danville on Sunday. Mrs. W. L. Epperson is sick. Joe Clay shipped a car load of hogs from here on Monday. Wm. Brady's little girl has measles. Services at the Christian Church next Sunday by Elder Wilson. Edgar Stevenson and wife, of Brick Chapel, visited Thomas Lafore on Sunday. P. C. and Mrs. Sanders' hogs are dying with the cholera. South Russell. Corn all planted; some talk of planting over on account of cut worms. Sutherland & Guiliams put up 100 rods of woven wire fence last week. Bert Slavens has sold his horse and buggy, and now goes on a milk back. Some have begun planting corn. D. N. Clodfelter and family and Floyd Bayles Slaves at H. W. Sutherland's. J. B. McIntire was in Greencastle Saturday. Mrs. Clarissa Guiliams is in very poor health. George Potter and A. J. Farrow have gold watches. Joseph Brothers is drilling a well for Joseph McMurtry. Vandalia Line Excursions. To Indianapolis, May 20; return limit, May 21; fare \$1.70 which includes admission to Ringling Bros. Circus. To Indianapolis, May 20 and 21; return limit, May 21; fare \$1.25, and 25 cents for round trip. To Cleveland, June 18 and 19, fare for round trip, \$2.45. Home Seekers' excursions to Iowa, May 21 and June 11, and to Southern States; half fare; tickets good 20 days. To Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25, 26 and 27, return limit 30 days; fare \$12.50. See F. P. Huestis, Agent. Good Opening. For active lady or gentleman acquainted with neighborhood. Compensation from \$40 to \$150 monthly. Work outlined. Only energetic party, ambitious to succeed, need apply. No capital required. Address with reference, state age and whether married or single. Globe Bible Publishing Co., 723 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 213. REAL ESTATE. James M. Hurley, REAL ESTATE, Insurance And Loans. REAL ESTATE OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE AND RENT. THE NEW YORK STORE, Established 1853, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Fine Wash Goods. We started in this season to outdo any wash goods effort ever made in Indiana. People who have looked around—people who therefore know—tell us we have succeeded admirably. Send for Samples of These. Best half-wool Challies, this season's styles, at 15c a yd. 30 in. light and dark ground Silk Stripe Challies at 19c a yd.; have sold right along at 25c. Our entire collection of best French Challies reduced to 39c a yd. 50 pieces Ceylon Swivel Silks, made to sell at 49c a yd., for 29c a yd. Corean, the correct thing for fancy waists, at 45c a yd. Fine colored Swiss in all the popular shades at 25c a yd. Bright Plaid Silk Gingham for fancy waists at 29c a yd. The finest and most extensive collection of Imported Organdies ever gathered together in Indiana. PETTIS DRY GOODS CO. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK At Greencastle, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business, MAY 7, 1895. RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$234,717 97 Overdrafts secured and unsecured 3,715 00 U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 25,000 00 Premiums on U. S. Bonds 2,500 00 Stocks, securities, etc. 35,654 28 Banking house, furniture, and fixtures 22,159 35 Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) 22,649 95 Due from State Banks and bankers 103 00 Due from approved reserve agents 5,282 96 Individual deposits subject to check 21,701 40 Checks and other cash items 1,934 65 Notes of other National Banks 8,274 00 Fractional paper currency, notes and coins 31 00 Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: Specie 21,288 00 Legal tender notes 6,500 00 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) 1,125 00 Total \$408,931 92 LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$100,000 00 Surplus fund 18,000 00 Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid 48 75 National bank notes outstanding 22,500 00 Due to State Banks and bankers 5,282 96 Individual deposits subject to check 21,701 40 Demand certificates of deposit 39,828 81 Total \$408,931 92 State of Indiana, county of Putnam, ss: I, Moses D. Bridges, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. M. D. Bridges, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of May, 1895. John H. James, Correct—Attest: Notary Public. EZRA B. EVANS, J. L. RANDEL, FRANK A. ARNOLD, Directors. Notice of Administration. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Putnam county, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Sophia Applegate, late of Putnam county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. Dated this 14th day of May, 1895. JAMES T. DENNY, Administrator. A UNIQUE SHOW. Spectacular Business Carnival at the Opera House May 21 and 22. The Spectacular Business Carnival and concert to be given at the Opera House Tuesday and Wednesday, May 21 and 22, promises to be one of the most novel entertainments ever given in the city. Besides the representation of the various business firms in the city, each by a young lady whose costume will suggest the nature of the business she represents, a large number of special features, fancy tableaux, operatic specialties, drills and marches, together with a series of emblematic "living pictures" in which about seventy-five young ladies and children of the city will participate. The whole will be given with the aid of calcium lights and other mechanical effects under the direction of an experienced stage manager. During the evening a musical concert by some of the best local talent will be given. The prices will be 25 and 35 cents, with a special price of 25 and 15 cents for the children. On Monday morning the fire department was called to the residence of D. L. Anderson by a blazing roof which originated from the stove in the wash house. The fire department was on hand promptly and soon quenched the flames. Loss about \$75; fully insured. Big Four Excursions. To Indianapolis as follows: May 20 and 21; May 27 and 28; May 31; June 2 and 3; June 11 and 12; fare for the round trip, only \$1.25. To Cleveland, June 18 and 19, fare for round trip, \$2.45. Home Seekers' excursions to Iowa, May 21 and June 11, and to Southern States; half fare; tickets good 20 days. To Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25, 26 and 27, return limit 30 days; fare \$12.50. See F. P. Huestis, Agent. A Pierce Fire. PRATT CITY, Ala., May 14.—A fire here destroyed forty-one dwellings, the hotel, city hall and Northern Methodist church. Mrs. C. J. Bonner died from fright.

No. 718½ \$35. ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Man and Wife Killed.
WILLIAMSBURG, Col., May 6.—J. H. Brino and wife of this place were killed in a runaway near Hockvale.

lightning on one of the others, and struck its claws into its back. The other otter fled. A desperate fight ensued. It lasted ten minutes, and ended in the death of the hawk. Its neck was bitten through, only a thin strip of skin remaining to unite its body with its head. After its victory the otter dived into the water.

Chinese Dog Farms.
Dog farming is carried on extensively in China. There are thousands of large breeding establishments scattered over the northern districts of Manchuria and Mongolia, and no dog skins in the world can compare with those that come from these parts as regards either size, quality or length of hair.

SAPOLIO

Paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of

Strictly Pure White Lead
It costs no more per gallon than cheap paints, and lasts many times as long.
Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you; any of the following are sure:
"Anchor," "Southern,"
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FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.
These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.
A good many thousands of dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and coloring. Send us a postal card and get both free.
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For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.
500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.
CURES: Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation, A.A., Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever, B.B., Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism, C.C., Distemper, Nasal Discharges, D.D., Bots or Grubs, Worms, E.E., Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia, F.F., Colic or Gripes, Melancholia, G.G., Miscarriage, Hemorrhages, H.H., Urinary and Kidney Diseases, I.I., Eruptive Diseases, Mange, J.J., Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis. Single Bottle over 50 doses. .60
Stable Case, with Specimens, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, . \$7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, . \$1.00
Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28
In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. \$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for \$5. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Money to Loan!
NO DELAY.
GEO. RATHAWAY
No. 22 South Jackson Street, GREENCASTLE, IND.
Building Association stock bought and sold or taken as security for loans.

Dry Land Herd of POLAND CHINA SWINE.
I have some extra good Fall Pigs for sale and two Summer Girls bred to Grade's Superior No. 12343, to farrow in June, and Eggs from three prize-winning pens—S. C. B. Leghorns, Silver Laced Wyandottes and Barred P. Rocks. \$1.25 per setting, or \$2 for 2 settings from either pen. GEORGE W. SHUEY, PROPRIETOR, Bainbridge, Ind.

BEHRING SEA BUSINESS.

Whalers Make Things Lively at Certain Seasons.

Points Where the Largest Trade Is Done with the Hardy Seamen and Fur Hunters—Money Not Necessary.

Dutch Harbor, as a settlement, is a creation of the North American Commercial company. As the best and safest anchorage in the Aleutian island of Unalaska, at one of the many entrances to the Behring sea, it has been known these many years to the whalers of the Arctic. The village of Unalaska, which has another and more difficult name, is the chief settlement of the island, and just around a point, less than an hour's row in a ship's boat, lies Dutch Harbor. Doubtless, says the New York Sun, it won its name when the Dutch were masters of the whaling trade. The harbor at Unalaska is not always easy of entrance, and is unsafe in a norther. Dutch Harbor, however, is approachable, and safe at any time. The Alaska Fur company made its settlement at Unalaska more than twenty years ago, and here it traded and still trades with the natives and with the whalers. The successful rival of the company in bidding for the monopoly of seal catching on the Pribylov islands, the North American Commercial company, established itself a few years ago at Dutch Harbor. The whalers since that time have divided their trade between the two companies, but Dutch Harbor is, as always, their main anchorage.

When the ice-bound entrance to the Arctic is broken in summer the whalers that have wintered beyond Behring strait come down, some to go on to San Francisco, others merely to stop at Dutch Harbor. Here some transship their oil and bone, and all that do not go south refit and provision themselves. The unlucky ones do only the latter, as they have little or nothing to send home. The rival companies keep all things that a whaler needs, and one may see in July at Dutch Harbor a dozen whalers, steam and sail, some dingy little craft with tons of whalebones worth six or seven dollars a pound at San Francisco, and all with varied crews of Norsemen, native Americans, and above all, Portuguese. The Portuguese whaler is a legacy from the days when there was first-rate whaling in the Bay of Biscay and about the Azores. There is no harder race of sailors, and they count by thousands in the whaling trade the world over.

It is a popular notion that the fur companies of Alaska and the Aleutian islands deal in seals only, but while the seal trade is perhaps the most important, a great number and variety of other skins are bought. The natives bring to Unalaska and Dutch Harbor in autumn skins of the marten, the Arctic foxes of various names, bears, and other fur-bearing creatures, the product of the summer's hunting. The whalers also come down with a variety of things besides oil and bone, skins of various kinds, tusks of the walrus, and arctic curios. The few visitors to Dutch Harbor at the time of the whalers' visits do a bit of trading with them. Whisky and tobacco are current coin with the whaling fleet, and anyone that has these things may obtain the skins and curios of the whalers. Money, of course, is not despised. A naval officer on a recent visit to Dutch Harbor bought for sixty dollars the skin of a white bear and received an offer of two hundred dollars for it from the furrier that cured the skin.

Those who know the whalers as seen at Dutch Harbor bring diverse accounts of them. There is a good deal of poker to be had on board ship, and the whaling mate or captain is not averse to a social evening with the bottle. Dutch Harbor and Unalaska, during the short stay of the whalers, have their gay season, and it was at this season that a somewhat lively ball was given at the latter place. There were women present dressed rather out of the fashion, but looking well and ready to dance with tireless vim. Champagne was served in abundance, and the evening was one of the gayest that the far northwest has ever known.

It is the whalers of the Arctic that find in the famous Capt. Mike Healey of the revenue cutter Bear the sole representative of authority in several hundred thousand square miles of land and water. If there is a mutiny aboard a whaler, Mike Healey is called in to make peace, and whatever the disturbance, aboard ship or ashore, Capt. Mike is the power to which the aggrieved person looks for redress.

Old Cans and Shoes.
Old tin cans and cast-off shoes found in back yards and vacant lots are made a great source of profit to some people. The exclusive right to rake over ash heaps and garbage piles dumped by contractors is one eagerly sought by Italians in the business. A wagon load of cans sells for six or eight dollars. They are bought by firms who melt them for the tin and solder. The tin and solder thus saved are used in making new cans. The iron saved is recast into sash weights. Old shoes and bits of leather are also utilized with profit. They are valuable for the manufacture of lamp black, and Italians make a good deal of money from their collection and sale.

Celebrated Their Silver Betrothal.
An engaged couple in Berlin recently celebrated their "silver betrothal." The two lovers pledged their troth in the early part of December of the year 1893. The young lady's aunt, however, threatened to cut her off with a shilling if she dared to get married. Consequently, the loving couple had to forego the prospect of a speedy marriage. Still they remained true to their pledge, and not long ago the obdurate aunt departed this life, but by desire of the intended husband the wedding was postponed to enable the couple to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their betrothal.

CLOSE QUARTERS.

The Thrilling Adventure of a Panther Hunter.

Col. Barras, in "India and Tiger Hunting," says that during a pause in panther hunting, he and his companions were about to take luncheon on the borders of an impenetrable covert where the animal lay. He adds: The "tiffin-basket" stood just on the other side of my friend Sandford. I stretched across him to reach it with my right hand, and had just grasped the handle when a succession of short, savage roars broke upon our ears, mingled with the wild shouts of the natives, who were evidently being chased by that ferocious brute.

At this time I felt that my hat would probably do more for me than my gun; so I crushed it down on my head, seized the gun and faced the enemy. The panther came at me with lightning bounds.

Owing to the beast's tremendous speed, I could see nothing but a shadowy form with two large, round bright eyes fixed upon me with an unmeaning stare, as it literally flew toward me.

I raised my gun, and fired with its arms around my shoulders. Thus we stood for a few seconds, and I distinctly felt the animal snuffing for my throat.

Mechanically I turned my head so as to keep the thick-wadded cape of my helmet in front of the creature's muzzle; but I could hear and feel plainly the rapid yet cautious efforts it was making to find an opening, so as to tear the great vessels that lie in the neck. I had no weapon but my gun, which was useless while the animal was closely embracing me; so I stood perfectly still, well knowing that Sandford would liberate me if it was possible to do so.

As may be supposed, the panther did not spend much time in investigating the nature of a wadded hat-cover, and before my friend could fire the beast pounced upon my left elbow, taking a piece out, and then buried its long, sharp fangs in the joint till they met. At the same time I was hurled to the earth with such violence that I knew not how I got there, or what had become of my gun.

I was lying on the ground with the panther on top of me, and could feel my elbow joint wabbling in and out, as the beast ground its jaws, with a movement imperceptible to the bystanders, but which felt to me as if I were being violently shaken all over. In a few seconds the loud and welcome sound of Sandford's rifle struck upon my ear, and I sat up. I was free, and the panther had gone. He had bounded away, shot through the body, into a thicket, where he was afterward killed by a spear-thrust.

A New Heating Project.

One of the schemes for future engineers to work at will be the sinking of a shaft twelve thousand or fifteen thousand feet into the earth for the purpose of utilizing the central heat of the globe. It is said that such a depth is by no means impossible, with the improved machinery and advanced methods of the coming engineer. Water at a temperature of two hundred degrees centigrade, which can, it is said, be obtained from these deep borings, would not only heat houses and public buildings, but would furnish power that could be utilized for many purposes. Hot water already at hand is necessarily much cheaper than that which must be taken when cold and brought up to the required temperature. Once the shaft is sunk, all cost in the item of the hot-water supply ceases. The pipes, if good, will last indefinitely, and as nature's stokers never allow the fire to go out, there would come in the train of this arrangement many advantages. When by sinking a shaft in the earth we can secure a perpetual heating apparatus which we can regulate by the turning of a key, one of the trials of life will fade into nothingness.

A Nickel Standard.

Five cents was the value which a Texas farmer once placed upon a minister's prayer. The story is told in the Epworth Era of Rev. H. S. Thrall, one of the pioneers of Methodism in Texas. In company with a number of itinerants who were on their way to conference, Thrall stopped to spend the night with an old farmer. It was the custom then to settle the bill at night so that they might rise about three o'clock in the morning and ride a good way before breakfast, and lie by in the heat of the day. Dr. Thrall, acting as spokesman of the party, said to the old farmer after supper: "We are a company of Methodist preachers going to conference. If you will get the family together we will have prayers with you." After prayers one by one settled his bill. Dr. Thrall's turn came, and he asked for his bill. The old farmer replied: "Well, pa'son, I charged the rest twenty-five cents, but bein' as you prayed for us so good, I won't charge you but twenty cents." The brethren had the laugh on Dr. Thrall.

Horse-Power of a Bicyclist.

A French scientist has recently made some experiments which show the amount of force developed by some of our bicycle cracks during a hard race. American cyclists have maintained for two minutes a speed to continue which required the expenditure of energy representing two-thirds of one horse power. For six seconds they were able to exert the astonishing force of one and a fourth horse power. This is equivalent to raising a weight of one hundred and eighty-eight pounds a yard high in one second. Experiments are also being made to determine the force exerted by different sports. These results will be of great use for training and hygienic data. One of the discoveries made during the calculation of force exerted by bicyclists is that at high speed the work of a bicyclist in covering a specified distance is as great as that of a man running the same distance. At a moderate speed a runner undergoes three times the labor of a bicyclist, but the higher the speed the nearer are their exertions equalized.

PATRIOTISM IN JAPAN.

An Instance of Their Unselfish Love for Country.

In Japan there lives a native scholar and writer to whom no one has done more toward introducing education and civilization into his country. Repeatedly he has refused both titles and remunerative offices.

This man, says the Youth's Companion, had never sought for wealth, but he had acquired during a long life of usefulness a moderate sum for his support in later years—about ten thousand dollars in our money. When the war with China broke out he at once gave this money to his government as his contribution toward the war expenses, saying that individuals must make sacrifices for the cause of patriotism.

This splendid example of love for the native land illustrates the intensity of the patriotic spirit in Japan. The general absence of this unselfishness in China has been one cause of her defeat. Office has been used to satisfy personal greed. The government has been feared and cheated, not loved and strengthened.

A Japanese student in this country, talking with an American, said naively: "In Japan I was a Christian; here I do not know what I am. I do not understand your young men. They do not want to do anything for the country. They want to make money, or get to congress, or marry rich widows and go to Europe. In Japan every young man wants to do something for the country." Derivation to the general good, earnestness in advocating what is for the interest of all rather than for that of the class or individual, willingness to give one's own time and trouble to advance needed reform—these are qualities that should be universal. In them lies the hope of the future.

CHINESE ETIQUETTE.

It Is Very Elastic and Permits of an Occasional Breach.

Don't be frightened by the tremendous formality that the books talk about. In half an hour, if you are gay yourself, every constraint disappears and jollier companions could not be found. They have that genuine politeness that annihilates constraint, says a writer in Temple Bar. Full of tact they do not press you with attentions or observe by the slightest sign your mistakes in language or etiquette, unless your mistake is so obvious as to make non-observance forced.

I remember once I was endeavoring to get hold of a sea-slug away in the middle of the table; when I did grip it with the chopsticks I cut it in half; one minute: no notice. I got one, and dropped it half way: no remark, except a lively continuation of the conversation. I tried again—I was fond of them. My under chopstick slipped, and I flipped the soup and half a slug across the table. "Allow me," said my host; "that's a slippery customer, but far too good to let go for want of a net," and he handed me one over in a spoon. "I am extremely fond of them myself; but I never attempt the chopsticks. I like to get a good mouthful, so I use my spoon." Of course he had never done so in his life. Of course he commenced eating them himself—with a spoon. Fortunately I recollected a pun on spoons and politeness, and brought it out, full of wrong tones and wadded conceits. The most hearty good mirth followed. The dinner was as heartily enjoyable and full of real fun and laughter as if we had been old chums reunited.

TRAINING A PARROT.

A Pet Always Amusing and Which Lives as Long as Its Master.

As a household pet the parrot with justice ranks a paramount favorite. Possessed of brilliant plumage, endowed with speech, he is gifted with intelligence and understanding almost human. The parrot, properly cared for, says the New York Observer, lives from fifty to one hundred years, and thus, with his increasing wisdom and repertoire of words, can be passed from father to son as a valuable heirloom. That he dies young under the too loving care of his foolish masters, who insist upon overfeeding him, and exposing him to draughts and sudden changes of atmosphere, is but another reminder that the care of pets demands intelligence as well as affection.

The African gray parrot and the Mexican green are the two standard favorites. They are excellent talkers and whistlers, and learn to sing both words and music of popular ballads. The proper time for the instruction of parrots is the three hours immediately following sunrise and the three before sunset. They must be taught with the utmost patience by a constant repetition of the same phrase, and should be rewarded by a bit of apple or fruit from the mouth. The best work is done after the bird's affection and confidence are gained. Occasionally a bird will remain persistently dumb and stupid for eight or even ten months, and then, to the surprise of its delighted teacher, break out into speech and song, chuckling with vicious delight at the merry trick it has played.

Rich, But Vulgar.

What must be the training at home of a child who is so vulgar as to boast of his father's wealth? Yet the New York Tribune publishes the following as a true story of a Newport happening last summer:

"Is your father a millionaire?" said a member of a child's dancing class to a new pupil. "I am sure I don't know," answered the newcomer, "but I do not believe it." "Because," continued the first speaker, "if he is not, you ought not to have joined the class; all of our fathers are millionaires!"

An Accursed House.

In Ledyard, a small town in Connecticut, is a house built prior to 1710 which bears the title of the "Devil's house." A curse is supposed to rest upon it, and in proof it is pointed out that in the present century more than one hundred deaths have occurred in it, most of which were violent or more than ordinarily pathetic.

25 YEARS AGO

a discovery of the greatest possible benefit to mankind was made in medicine. Physicians universally recognized its beneficent results and welcomed it as one of the most valuable remedial agents that has been developed in medicine, because it covered such a wide range of usefulness and brought into requisition the most remarkable food-medicine in existence. This discovery was

Scott's Emulsion
and this wonderful nutrient was Cod-liver Oil, but until it was made available in Scott's Emulsion it was almost useless, but by their process of emulsifying it and making it palatable and easy of assimilation, and adding to it the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, they have given the world a remarkable curative agent in all wasting diseases, both in children and adults.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK
GREENCASTLE, IND.
Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$20,000
DIRECTORS:
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MILLINERY EVEN CHANGE
Everything pertaining to headwear can be found at Mrs. D. E. Preston's. Styles and prices always correct.
You are cordially invited to call.
MRS. D. E. PRESTON.
Miss Mary Stephens, one of the best trimmers ever in the city, has charge of the Trimming Dept.
G. C. Neale, Veterinary Surgeon.
Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, and member of the Ontario Veterinary Medical Society. All diseases of domestic animals carefully treated. Office at Cooper Brothers' Livery Stable, Greencastle, Ind. All calls, day and night, promptly attended. Firing and Surgery a specialty.
Three Crops a Year
Can be grown on the same land in Eastern Mississippi and Southern Alabama along the line Mobile & Ohio Railroad. The summers are cooler, the winters are milder, the death rate is lower, than in the North. Improved farms, \$10 to \$15 per acre, unimproved land \$3 to \$5 an acre near railway stations. It is the best portion for raising fruits and early vegetable stock raising and general farm crops. Lands are advancing, now is the time to buy. Very low rate excursions monthly. The Mobile & Ohio has put on two through fast trains each way daily between St. Louis and Mobile. It is the shortest and quickest route to the South.
An illustrated pamphlet telling all about our country will be sent free to all who wish it. Apply to F. W. Greene, General Agent, No. 108 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., or to E. E. Posey, General Passenger Agent, Mobile & Ohio Railroad, Mobile, Ala. If
"When the lion eats grass like an ox,
And the fishworm swallows the whale;
When the terrapin knits wool socks,
And when the hare is outrun by the snail;
When serpents walk upright like men,
And doodlebugs travel like frogs;
When grasshoppers feed on the hen,
And feathers are found on hogs;
When Thomas cats swim in the air,
And elephants roost upon trees;
When insects in summer are rare,
And snuff never makes people sneeze;
When fish creep over dry land,
And mules on velocipedes ride;
When foxes lay eggs in the sand,
And women in dress take no pride;
When Dutchmen no longer beer drink;
And girls get to preaching on time;
When billy-goats butt from the rear,
And treason no longer is crime;
When ideas grow in idiot's heads,
And wool on the hydraulic ram;
Then the democratic party will be dead,
And this country not worth a d—m."

B. F. BARWICK
No. 11 North Side Square, GREENCASTLE, IND.
PORTLAND AND LOUISVILLE CEMENTS
Royal or Acma Cements, Wall Plaster, Plaster Paris, Lime and Hair, always on hand and at cheapest prices.
Waterroom, 416 East Seminary St. Box 773
R. B. HURLEY,
GREENCASTLE, IND.

MILLINERY.
The ladies of Greencastle and vicinity should call and see Mrs. Lillie Allen's new stock of Millinery. No old goods to display, but everything new and the latest in spring and summer styles.

3d Door East Central National Bank,
South Side Public Square.

ASSISTANT TO SIGHT
The Most Sensible
is a pair of Gold Spectacles, and the only place to have them correctly fitted is at 105 East Washington street. No one ever sold glasses so cheaply in Greencastle. Don't trust your eyes to spectacle peddlers and jewelers.
G. W. BENGE, M. D.

FREE GRAVEL ROAD NOTICE.

Meeting of the Board of Free Turnpike Directors.
The Board of Free Turnpike Directors of Putnam County, State of Indiana, will meet at the office of the County Auditor, in the Court House, in the city of Greencastle, Putnam County, State of Indiana, on

SATURDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF MAY, 1895,

To transact all business that may come before them requiring the attention of said Board of Free Turnpike Directors.
J. F. MULHOLLN,
Clerk of Board.

We Employ Young Men
to distribute
ments in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.
Young Ladies employed on the same terms.
If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.
ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.
Highest price paid for hides, pelts and tallow by Vancleave & Son. 1117

KELLEY'S Starter for May.

25 pieces Scotch Lawn, 30 inches wide, fast colors..... 5c
40 " Venetian Muslin, sheer and fine, at..... 6 1/2c
20 " Dresden Cloth in black grounds at..... 6 1/2c
30 " Gamses Percales, just the thing for waists..... 1c
15 " Swiss dotted and lace stripes at..... 12c to 25c
10 " Swivel Silks, see our window, at..... 39c
20 " French Zephyr Gingham at..... 12c
If you wish to select a hot weather dress from the largest and best selected stock in the city do not fail to see ours.
25 pieces good Cotton Crash by the yard or piece..... 3c
10 doz. Laundered Percale Shirts at..... 47c
50 doz. Ladies' Gauze Vests at..... 7, 10, 15, 25, 35 and 40c
New Muslin Underwear at the lowest price.
12 doz. Ladies' Oxford, genuine dongola, at 69c; other dealers are getting \$1.00 for same.
Our Shoe Stock was never so complete nor prices so low.
See us for Carpets, Lace Curtains, Shades, Matting, etc.

C. A. KELLEY The West Side Merchant.



Now buys a NEW STANDARD
PARAGON
Sewing Machine.
New Attachments. New Woodwork.
5 Years Guarantee.
See this machine before you buy.
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
We will make you prices and terms
that will surprise you.
Call and see us.

J. F. HILL & SON.

Wall Paper

CHEAP,
GOOD, and
STYLISH.

BEST - GARDEN - SEEDS,

ALLEN'S DRUG STORE, Albert Allen, Prop.

THE ENTERPRISE. VISITORS

WELCOME.

You don't have to buy. Come and get posted at our store before you buy a dollar's worth elsewhere. Our goods are all marked in plain, large figures. We carry from needles to everything.
The department store has come to stay, because it is economically right. There are some merchants protesting bitterly against us because we are cutting prices on everything. It is undeniably hard that these merchants should see their trade thus drawn away and profits dwindling day by day, but they might as well try to keep back the ocean tide with a broom as to try to stop us from doing business. For every one merchant so injured a thousand customers buy goods cheaper. The per cent of profit on which we do business would mean quick bankruptcy for most merchants, but we carry everything and don't depend on an exclusive line, and therefore we can undersell any and all competition. We repeat, the department store is economically right and must win.

WE SELL

Turkey Red Large Size Handkerchief for..... 3c
Japanese Silk Handkerchief for 3c
Ladies' Good Silk Mitts for... 15c
A Good Summer Corset for... 38c
Garter Web, a yard for..... 3c
12 doz. Shirt Buttons for..... 4c
A Good Men's Suspender for... 8c
Men's Good Laundered White Shirts for..... 35c

A Good Working Shirt for... 15c
12 yards Torchon Lace for... 5c
A Good Broom for..... 10c
Men's Good Plow Shoes for... 95c
Ladies' Dongola Patent Tip Shoes for..... 75c
3-quart Coffee Pot for..... 10c
Good Size Tea Kettle for... 15c
2-quart Covered Bucket for... 5c
Good Size Wash Bowl for.... 4c

Our Motto: Underbuy, undersell. One price to all. Fair and liberal treatment.
The only department store in the city.

The Enterprise West Side Square, Greencastle, Ind. A. ROTH, PROPRIETOR.

CITY AND COUNTY

Arthur Throop is at Martinsville.
A. Roth has returned from Chicago.

Mrs. H. C. Lewis has been visiting friends at Indianapolis.

Mrs. D. C. Donnohue is visiting her daughter, at Martinsville.

Miss Elizabeth Overstreet is visiting relatives in Johnson county.

F. G. Gilmore and wife attended the Music Festival at Indianapolis.

Rev. Asher Preston, of Knights-town, visited friends here this week.

The W. F. M. S. met with Mrs. W. F. Swahen, on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Spurrier is here from Indianapolis, visiting relatives and friends.

License to marry has been issued to James F. Nelson and Mary Jane Edwards.

Died, at Limesdale, on May 15, infant of John Schabioskie and wife, aged 11 months.

Carnival reserved seats on sale Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, at Shipley's jewelry store.

Mr. A. Leachman, wife and son, of Knightsville, have been visiting Thomas Siddons and family.

James T. Denny has been appointed administrator of the estate of Sophia Shoptaugh, deceased.

Walter Salmarsch and wife were here from Indianapolis, on Sunday, visiting relatives and friends.

A large delegation from the DePauw School of Art attended the Art exhibit at Indianapolis, on Wednesday.

A horse hitched to Broadstreet's delivery wagon ran away, on Monday, damaging the wagon to some extent.

Go to the Grand Spectacular And Operatic Commercial Carnival Opera House, May 21 and 22.

The Greencastle Telephone Company is taking the proper course to make itself popular with the people, by dealing liberally with them. The number of phones taken for use in private residences has reached fifty, and the company has reduced the rental on this branch of their service to \$1 per month. The work of putting in the lines is being pushed rapidly, and it is thought the system will be in working order in about two weeks.

At the Council meeting, Tuesday night, all members were present except Mayor. Wahash College was ordered to repair sidewalks in front of its property; it was reported that the old telephone company had no rights to the use of streets, etc., having abandoned them; the ordinance forbidding boys under 15 years of age to run about the streets after 7:30 p. m. was put upon passage and defeated. Messrs. Abrams, Perkins, Riley and Randel voting against it; on motion of J. L. Randel the city attorney and water works committee was appointed a special committee to investigate the rules, etc., adopted by the Water Works Co., and the franchise under which the company is doing business, to see whether there is conflict between them, which infringes on the rights of citizens; this committee will hold meetings to take testimony, etc., and report the results of their investigation.

Putnam Circuit Court.

Assignment of Thomas B. Manter, sale of personal property approved.

John Cole vs. Chicago & Southwestern Railway Company, damages; judgment for \$46.

Owen C. Sutherland vs. Schuyler C. Hamrick et al., note; judgment against S. C. Hamrick and Frank J. Albin for \$175.52.

James Fisk vs. J. G. Tennant's estate, claim; trial by jury and verdict for defendant.

Harvey Clark vs. George P. Shoptaugh, defendant declared of unsound mind, and Henry F. Shoptaugh appointed guardian.

Claims against the Hammond estate were allowed as follows: G. M. O'Hair, \$66.75; J. E. M. O'Hair \$30.85; First National Bank, \$114.40; J. W. P. Seller, \$486.66.

James E. Bobb vs. M. F. McHaffie et al., note; judgment and verdict for the defendant.

Andrew J. Clark vs. Alonzo Sutton et al., note; judgment for \$26.95.

James E. Quinn vs. W. W. McKnight et al., foreclosure; judgment for \$378.

F. G. Gilmore vs. Margaret O'Sullivan, judgment for plaintiff quieting title.

Jacob Trautman et al. vs. Martha Evans, judgment for plaintiff quieting title.

Vera Lisby vs. Thomas Lisby, divorce; judgment for plaintiff that she be given a divorce and name changed to Vera Feathergrill.

James M. Prather vs. German American Insurance Co., venue to Clay county.

Nicholas Nichols & Co. vs. Arthur L. Evans, note; judgment for \$1,507.

Bertha D. Stanton vs. Wm. H. Stanton, divorce; defendant ordered to pay \$100 in cash within thirty days to clerk of court for use of plaintiff in preparing trial of cause, and that he pay to her for support the sum of five dollars per week from date until further order of court.

Bainbridge.

Mrs. Mary Howard has returned from Indianapolis, where she has been visiting her son, George, and family.

Mrs. George Constancer left for Lincoln, Neb., Wednesday, Mrs. Constancer will stop at Crawfordsville a few weeks enroute.

A very pleasant party was given by Mrs. Preston Hilds last Tuesday evening.

Rev. Graham will deliver the memorial sermon at the M. E. Church, one week from Sunday.

We are safe in saying it will be a pleasing sermon. The Epworth League will give an entertainment and box social at Adel's Hall one week from Saturday night—come.

Quite an excitement was caused at the M. E. Church last Sunday, by the fainting of Mrs. Maria Darnall, an aged lady. Mrs. Darnall is subject to fainting spells, and was very sick last day.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

List of Letters

Remaining in the postoffice at Greencastle, Ind., unclaimed, May 15, 1905:

Wm. Lessele (D. M. Barton, H. O'Grady, Anney Vandingham, Nannie Williams, J. T. Bonner, Howard S. Leonard, Chas. Cooper, Emma Smith, Chas. Hess, J. K. Harlow.

Persons in calling for any of the above letters will please say "The Enterprise."

WILLIS G. NEFF, P. M.

Mrs. Julia Bosson is visiting her sons, at Indianapolis.

A Horse of Another Color.

We are informed, and take pleasure in printing the fact that the William Noe who left his wife, in Indianapolis last week, is not our William Noe, who formerly resided in this city, and is now living with his wife happily and prosperously at Indianapolis. Our readers who were led to believe that the item published in these columns last week referred to our former fellow-citizen, William Noe, will be pleased to learn that they were mistaken. The Noe who left his wife at Indianapolis, is in no way related to the William Noe and family, formerly of Greencastle.

—Dick Woods has gone to Oregon.

—W. L. Denman has returned from Alamo.

—Mrs. Florence Dunbar is home from Earl Park.

—Born, to Joe Sears and wife, a son, on May 15.

—Eben Martin was here from Quincy, on Thursday.

—The Century Club meets with Miss Minnie Taylor this afternoon.

—The Rev. J. B. Underwood has resigned from the faculty of DePauw.

—The graduating class of the High School finished their recitations and examinations, yesterday.

—We do all sorts of job printing in the best style and at lower prices than you will find elsewhere.

—W. H. Moore, of Louisville, Ky., was the guest of his cousin, Dr. Kightley the first of the week.

—Mr. George P. Shoptaugh and wife returned from Indianapolis, to-day, restored completely to health.

—The real estate owned by the Greencastle Mission is deeded to Locust St. Church, but the mission work will be continued as heretofore.

—The amount of back taxes to be paid into the Putnam county treasury, by virtue of the recent decision of the Indiana Supreme Court, is \$280.63.

—At the Coterie Club, which met with Mrs. George Hathaway last evening, the discussion was upon Helen Hunt Jackson's works and the Nicholson Bill.

—Among those who attended the May Music Festival, at Indianapolis, Thursday, were Mrs. E. A. Hamon, Mrs. J. B. Longden, Miss Hanna and Miss Kate Hammond.

—Sunday morning Elder Morris will preach on "Doubts Removed." Sunday School meets at 9:15; Senior Endeavor Society at 6:30 p. m. Instead of the usual preaching service in the evening there will be at 7:30 a "Junior Endeavor Rally." Miss Nannie Alespang, President, having charge of the exercises. All services held in G. A. R. Hall public cordially invited.

—The Big Four's popular southwestern limited will shortly be a thing of the past, as far as the eastbound train is concerned. It was the last train over the Big Four from St. Louis to New York prior to the inauguration of the Knickerbocker service. Two fast trains it has been found are not a necessity. The Knickerbocker caught the Southwestern at Gallion, and for this reason the Southwestern is to be taken off and a new train, No. 8, put on between St. Louis and Indianapolis to do the local work. This train will reach Indianapolis at 5:15.

Is It Dennis Boyle, Formerly of This City?

Report has it that Dennis Boyle, brother of Mrs. McMannis, of this city was murdered near Owensboro, Ky., the first of the week. A telegram says:

Owensboro, Ky., May 14.—This body of an Irish peddler, known as Dennis, has been found in the woods near Lewisport in Davies county. There were four bullet holes in the body and the head was beaten in. A jelly. The killing is supposed to have been for the purpose of robbery. The pockets of the peddler were turned inside out and his pack gone. There is no clue to the murderer.

There is no positive assurance that the "Dennis" named in the telegram is Dennis Boyle, but the indications point that way, and Mrs. McMannis and her brother Patrick Boyle, left for Owensboro, on Thursday morning, to investigate the matter.

Putnam Circuit Court.

The following additional business was transacted in Putnam Circuit Court before adjournment:

Guardianship of Lillie McCamey; land sale approved.

Estate of Letitia Allen; sale of property approved.

James Fisk vs. Tennant estate; appealed to Appellate Court.

Jane Burns et al. vs. C. G. Mann, alias Burns, title quieted.

A. F. Tully vs. E. V. Thompson et al., foreclosure; dismissed.

Clara E. Buis et al. vs. Lemuel Buis, partition approved.

W. M. Cooper vs. Benj. Tincher, account; judgment for \$175.

Christina E. Brown vs. W. F. Brown, divorce given to plaintiff.

John Chesterfield vs. W. W. Wilson et al., foreclosure; judgment for plaintiff.

J. C. Butler and J. H. Thompson vs. Viola Salust et al., title quieted.

Worthington Varvel vs. Lizzie M. Varvel, divorce decreed to plaintiff.

More About DePauw.

Dr. Sims declined to accept the Chancellorship of the University. Dr. John would withdraw his resignation, but the latter refused to do so. The Sentinel says:

Dr. Sims has, however, made a proposition to the board upon which he will accept the chancellorship. The board has not as yet accepted this, but will finally consider it at the June meeting. What this proposition is the board and Dr. Sims refused to divulge.

It is authoritatively stated that the Rev. Dr. Sims would not under any circumstances accept the presidency of the college and has no notified the board. The successor of President John will be considered at the June meeting of the board. President John said he had several plans for the future, but none which he would discuss publicly at present. It is understood that several high positions have been tendered him.

Dr. John has prepared and made public a statement giving reasons for his action in the premises, as follows:

"The friends of the university will, doubtless, wish to know the reason of my resignation. The final and determining reason is one and only one; viz, because it seems impossible to unite the board on the fundamental principles underlying the educational policy of my administration, especially in the college of liberal arts. The divergent principles are three in number, two of which were fully discussed in my inaugural address in 1893, and the third fully set forth in subsequent addresses. The first two are, respectively, the method of instruction, and the philosophy of the curriculum; the third relates to the methods and philosophy of college government. In these respects, I have declared in no uncertain tone in favor of the best things in the so-called 'New Education,' and I have adopted them as 'new' to my administration. 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